THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,059. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UPTOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

WEST SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

ANY INFORMATION OF MICHAEL AND PATRICK Ryan, brothers, who left New Palace, county Limerick, about 20 years ago, will be thankfully received by their cousin, THOMAS RYAN, corner of Bond and Butler streets, Brooklyn.

A PERSON WHO FORMERLY LIVED ON FIFTH avenue wishes to communicate with Ralph Sherman. Address R. L., box 157 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, TUESDAY EVENING.—AM anxious to know the address of young lady on my right. Address ENOCH ARDEN, box 223 Herald office.

BROADWAY CARS.—BLONDE IN BLACK. GOT IN AT Thirty-first street and out at Tenth street. If agreeable address LIGHT SUIT, Herald office.

BLACK SUIT, BLUE OPERA GLASS CASE, BLUE Locket—Twenty-third street stage and Booth's Theatre, Wednesday afternoon. Please appoint interview. Address H. C. P., box 168 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

C., MAY 17.
"Oh, the road was dark and dreary,
And my heart was sad and weary."

COULD NOT SEE YOU WEDNESDAY EVENING, BUT will see you on Thursday, same time and place.
PAUL PRY.

CULLMORE MORGAN—PLEASE COMMUNICATE at once with A. B. THIRST (just arrived), care of C. J. J. Martyn, 47 Montgomery street, Jersey City, N. J.

FOR ADOPTION—A BEAUTIFUL BOY, THREE months old, of respectable parents; a Catholic family preferred. Address H. A. B., box 111 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

GEORGE—MEET ME AT MURRAY'S MATINEE PIC-nic next Saturday afternoon, at four o'clock, Cremorne Gardens, Seventy-second street and Third avenue.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF STILLMAN BERRY, OF Barry, if living; if not living, then of any of his descendants. He worked, in the year 1840, 1841 or 1843, in Richard Tucker's ropewalk, Brooklyn, and then removed, as supposed, to Lowell, Mass. Address H. M., box 6,766 New York Post office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF ANNE BOURKE, OF Shrunchaile, Castlepollard, county Westmeath, Ireland, who left Liverpool by steamer Caledonia and arrived in New York August 18, 1871. Any information leading to her present whereabouts will be greatly to her advantage. Address Z., box 215 Herald office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MICHAEL COTTER. Said Michael Cotter enlisted in Company F, Seventeenth regiment New York Volunteers, on the 22d of August, 1861. Any member of the said company or regiment who knows anything about his being living or dead will be suitably rewarded by sending word to or calling on his mother, at Dr. Burnell's, No. 15 Oliver street.

MISS COURTNEY—PASSENGER PER STEAMER Egypt, address immediately D. H. CONNOR, brother of M. J. O'Connor, Sweeny's Hotel.

PARTIES WHO HAD GOODS AT LORD'S, IN Broome street, will send them removed to his new cleaning and dyeing establishment, 639 Broadway, near Bleecker street.

WILL MISS CHAPIN CALL AND SEE MRS. Alice Gray, of Japan, at 143 East Twenty-second street, or write?

WILL THE LADY WHO CAME TO NEW YORK ON Tuesday afternoon by Hudson River train, arriving at six o'clock, favor the gentleman who sat next to her, with light hair, with her address, or appoint a meeting. Address BEADLE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—ROSALIE ST. CASTER, THREE RIVERS, Cana la East, daughter of Alexis St. Caster, desires correspondence with friends in New York City, by name of Demarest. Address JOSEPH RODERICK, Williamsport, Pa.

LOST AND FOUND.

DOG LOST.—$10 REWARD FOR ANY INFORMATION that will lead to the recovery of a black and Tan Spit, stolen from 155 Eighth street about the middle of March last. Name, Dot; weight, 2 lbs. No other care need be taken about. Apply to M. MURRY, 155 Eighth street.

FOUND—SEVERAL YEARS AGO, ON TWENTY-seventh street, near Fourth avenue, a Diamond Cluster Ring. Owner can have the same by addressing box 2,431 Post office, and paying for property.

LOST—A LARGE WHITE DOG; HALF SHAVED; bobtail. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning him to owner at No. 8 E. 13th st., 125 Pearl st.

LOST—YESTERDAY MORNING, FROM 365 EAST Sixty-second street, a Spitz Dog, answering to the name of "Prince." The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving him at the above number.

LOST—TUESDAY, IN FOURTH AVENUE CAR, A Pocketbook, containing $25 and a Yale key. The finder will be rewarded by calling at 84½ Elm street, room 6.

LOST—ON MAY 21 A SCOTCH TERRIER DOG; BLUE and white collar; owner's name engraved. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to 73 Fifth avenue; no questions asked.

LOST OR STOLEN—BANK BOOKS FOR $2,325 AND $1,500, on the Irving Savings Institution. If not returned application will be made for a new book immediately. C. STEVENS, Depot-row.

STRAYED—ON WEDNESDAY, FROM 125 MADISON avenue, a Spitz Dog, answers to the name of Fox. A liberal reward will be given to finder.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—RABBIT DOG LOST; BLACK, LONG ears; white breast. 377 Seventh avenue.

$20 REWARD FOR RETURN OF ONE ROLL OF Brussels Carpet, lost by White's Express wagon, Tuesday, May 21, near Fulton ferry, Brooklyn. Apply at 98 Worth street, New York.

$25 REWARD—NO QUESTIONS ASKED.—THE PARties who found a lady's Gold Watch, jacket E Fancillon, Geneva, on the Fourth avenue cars, Monday, can obtain the above reward by address as A. C. WRAY, General Delivery Post office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED AGAINST negotiating a certain Promissory Note, made by the undersigned, which was due July 29, 1871, for $599, to the order of Hugo Gorsch, as the same is illegally withheld from me. B. SANDERS, Dentist, 151 Bowery.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF MANHATTAN LODGE, United Order of American Plasterers, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—Resolved, That we tender our sincere and heartfelt thanks to the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, for the noble words used in his sermon last Sunday encouraging the toiling masses in their struggle for the eight-hour system.
THOMAS DOHERTY, R. S. JAMES CARROLL, W. P.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 330 Bowery, corner of Bond street, selling at 20 per cent below Broadway prices. W. D. BIGELOW.
ROBERT IRWIN.

ASBESTOS FELTING COMPANY REMOVED FROM Jay street to Nos. 316 to 322 Front street. Ready to fill all orders for covering boilers and pipes. Asbestos by the ton or barrel.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF ROYAL HAVANA and Kentucky State Lotteries always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 293 Broadway, 153 Fulton street, No. 2 Park row. Post office box 4,969.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 343—MAY 22, 1872.
26, 54, 39, 27, 32, 49, 43, 61, 4, 45, 14, 69.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 344—MAY 22, 1872
37, 49, 67, 65, 6, 62, 34, 56, 31, 35, 71 59.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 242—MAY 22, 1872.
13, 5, 73, 55, 66, 9, 19, 61, 20, 42.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 244—MAY 22, 1872.
12, 68, 6, 42, 45, 63, 71, 49, 35, 9, 13, 15.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 293 Broadway, Post office box 4,969.

BROADWAY, BETWEEN FOURTEENTH AND TWENty-third streets.—Wanted, space in a window to exhibit the Ladies' Pocketbook, which can neither be lost or stolen; will hire or pay commission. Address POCKETBOOK COMPANY, 95 Warren street.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN election will be held at the office of the New York Bridge Company, No. 31 Fulton street, in the city of Brooklyn, on Monday, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for 15 directors of said company, for the ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1872.
HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. F. QUINTARD, Secretary.
Dated May 4, 1872.

HAVANA AND KENTUCKY LOTTERY BROKERS.—Fine imported Cigars at low prices. BATES & CO., 447 Broome street, two doors west of Broadway.

HAVANA AND KENTUCKY LOTTERY.—PRICES reduced. Full official drawing received. JOSEPH BATES, 196 Broadway, room 4, between John and Fulton streets.

MEARES' PARAGON SHIRTS.
MEARES'
Made to Order and Warranted to Fit.
Sent by express, C. O. D., to any part of the country, at the following prices:—
6 Shirts, good muslin and good linen..... $10 50
6 Shirts, Masonville muslin and fine linen..... 12 00
6 Shirts, Wamsutta muslin and very fine linen..... 13 50
6 Shirts, New York Mills and best linen..... 15 00
Fancy Shirtings in great variety.
Directions for Measurement sent on application.
RICHARD MEARES,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street, New York.

OFFICE OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company and the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.
98 EXCHANGE PLACE, New York, May 20, 1872.
The undersigned, a committee appointed by the Joint Committee of the above named companies, do hereby invite sealed proposals, until June 1, 1872, for the purchase of any part or all of three millions of Convertible Bonds, to be issued by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. Said bonds are to bear date June 1, 1872, and be made payable twenty years from date, with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st days of December and June in each year, free and clear of all State and United States Taxes, with the right of conversion at any time between the 1st day of June, 1875, and the 1st day of June, 1877, into the capital stock of said company, or such stock as may be substituted therefor, at par, with a provision that should the company hereafter execute a mortgage to secure the payment of any other of its obligations, these bonds shall be included in such mortgage.
Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, at the National City Bank, New York.
Twenty-five per cent to be paid June 1, and the remainder within fifteen days thereafter, with interest from June 1.
Proposals less than par will not be considered, and the right is reserved to reject any other proposals.
MOSES TAYLOR,
JOHN G. GREEN,
ADAM NORRIE, } Committee.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, New York, May 15, 1872.—Twenty-fifth Annual Election.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall street, on Wednesday, May 29, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Monday, May 20, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, May 30, at 10 A. M.
By order of the Board.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OLD SILK HATS MADE OVER INTO THE NEW style; Panama, Cassimere and Felt Hats cleaned and trimmed at JOHNSON'S, 1,255 Broadway, corner Thirty-first street.

ROYAL HAVANA AND KENTUCKY LOTTERY BROkers. JOS. BATES & CO., 71 Broadway. Post office box 4,294.

SASHMAKERS, ATTENTION!—A MEETING OF SASH and blind makers of the city of New York and vicinity will take place on Thursday evening, the 23d inst., at Military Hall, Bowery, at 8 o'clock. By order of the Chairman. W. M. BOGART.

TEXAS.—HEIRS OF JOHN F. MOODY, JOSHUA Perry, John Palmstead M. Woods, are entitled to land in Texas. For particulars apply to or address J. PLANT, 29 Broadway, New York.

$578,558 IS DAILY DRAWN IN THE "LEGALized" Kentucky State Lottery. $100,000 gold was drawn in Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba May 7. Address BAILEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOYEN'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

"DOGS," "DOGS," "DOGS."—WANTED, 1 SHEPherd Slut, 1 St. Bernard Slut, 1 St. Bernard Dog, 1 Shepherd Dog, 1 Black and Tan Dog; all from six to 12 months old. Address DOGS, box 161 Uptown Branch Herald office, 1,265 Broadway, stating age, color size and price.

ENGLISH GUNS, BREECH-LOADING GUNS, BOYS' Fowling Pieces, Duck Guns, shot and rifle; sold very cheap for account of insurance.
W. A. CARTER, 32 Cortlandt street, near Greenwich.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, one year old; also two thoroughbred Black and Tans. Can be seen any time at 153 West Fifty-second street.

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD PARK.
Special notice.
The Twenty-third Regiment Band have been engaged to perform during the Spring Meeting.
W. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

FLEETWOOD PARK.—NOTICE.—SHOULD THE weather this day (Thursday) prove unfavorable for the Races, information in regard to them may be had at Johnson's Restaurant, corner of Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, at one o'clock P. M.
WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

SPRING MEETING, 1872,
of the
FLEETWOOD ASSOCIATION,
FLEETWOOD PARK,
Morrisania, Westchester county,
on
Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday,
May 22, 23, 25,
1872.
THIRD DAY.
PURSE NO. 3—$1,000.
Horses that have never beaten 2:29; $400 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third.
W. H. Wilson, blk. m. Lollie Fa
A. Vanderburg, ch. g. Frank.
B. G. Murphy, b. g. Tib.
John Ellis, b. g. J. Ellis.
W. H. Doble, b. m. Rosalind.
Wm. McMahon, b. g. Governor K.
Isaac Van Ilan, b. g. Cornelius.
Lee Mayfield, m. m. Sophie Morris.
A. Patterson, ch. g. Greenhorn.
Peter Manee, ch. m. Lady Drew.
J. L. Doty, br. g. Edwin Sloe'.
THIRD DAY.
PURSE NO. 4—$1,000.
Horses that have never beaten 2:27; $1,000 to first, $450 to second, $250 to third.
Daniel Pfeifer, s. c. Lollery.
J. H. Whipple, ch. g. Cashmere.
Field Noble, bl. s. Glenmary.
John Nealy, b. g. Charley Green.
A. Patterson, ch. g. Jew Jumper.
George N. Ferguson, bl. g. James H. Banks.
FOURTH DAY.
PURSE NO. 5—$600.
Horses that have never beaten 2:48; $250 to first, $150 to second, $100 to third.
Alpheus Goldsmith, b. s. Abdallah.
W. L. Weeks, b. m. Sadie Clay.
C. H. Marian, br. g. Joe Parker.
J. J. Bowen, b. g. Cornet.
Geo. N. Ferguson, bl. m. Sweetmeat.
A. Patterson, bl. m. Lady Rae.
Horse cars leave Harlem Bridge on each day of the races every ten minutes, cost for the Park.
A special train will leave Forty-second street depot each day of the meeting at 2 P. M.
W. H. VAN NESS, President.
WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A CLOTH LINED PLATFORM SPRINGS COUPE Top Carriage, made by Studley and in good order, for $200; gold mounted double Harness, almost new, for $250, silver plated roadaway Harness, good as new, $125. At Bonehard stables, 151 West Fiftieth street; owner leaving the city, must be sold.

ARMY HARNESS, FARM CARTS, TENTS, HAYmocks, McClellan Saddles, Mule Collars, Government Blankets, Tents, Canvas, Truck Wagon, second-hand Horse Covers, Axeletrees.
W. A. CARTER, 32 Cortlandt street, near Greenwich.

A SHIFTING TOP TWO-SEAT DEPOT WAGON and a Pony Top Buggy for sale, at 14 West Forty-first street.

A.—CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADway, near Canal street.—Rockaways, top and no top Buggies, Park and Four-in-hand Coaches, Broughams and Express Wagons, Harness, Saddles, Lap Robes and Whips.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF GENTLEMEN is called to the large sale by public auction, THIS DAY (THURSDAY), MAY 23, at 9½ o'clock, at the private stable 161 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND SEVENTH AVENUE, BY JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER, consisting of first class and valuable Trotters and Family Horses, elegant Carriages and Wagons, single and double Harness, Robes, Whips, Blankets, Sheets, &c.

Including one of the finest and most stylish teams of carriage Horses in this city; are 16 hands high, 6 and 7 years old, cross match, jet black and dapple gray; have fine manes and tails, are very stylish and well behaved; drive evenly, and do not lug; were driven all last summer at Long Branch; can travel 13 miles an hour, and one can beat 3 minutes, single; are warranted sound and kind, and are without exception the finest team ever offered at public sale.

Fast trotting Horse Baltimore, 15¾ hands, 7 years old; raised in Kentucky and sired by the celebrated Duke of Kent, dam nearly thoroughbred; has record of 2:43, made at Louisville; trotted last fall in 2:37 to the pole; he is very handsome and goes in fine style; is high headed, does not pull in company, and as a gentleman's roadster is unsurpassed; he is warranted sound and kind.

Extra fast bright bay Mare, sired by General Knox, dam by Ethan Allen; she is 15½ hands high, 6 years old; fine long tail and mane; trotted one year ago, on Fleetwood Park, a mile in 2:51 to road wagon; was then owned by a prominent sporting gentleman of this city; was purchased by present owner last fall and has been driven on road since. She is warranted sound and kind.

Fine and speedy brown Gelding, 16½ hands high, 8 years old; can trot in 2:45 and outstyle the most of the trotters on road; he is warranted sound and kind.

Also fast black trotting Gelding, 16½ hands, 6 years old, raised in Vermont and sired by young Morrell, dam Messenger; he goes in great style, is safe and reliable, and trotted a mile at Morrison last summer in 2:46; he can trot much faster now, and as a gentleman's road horse is very valuable; he is warranted sound and kind.

Young and fast jet black Colt "Tommy," 15 hands high, 5 years old, sired by Conklin Star, he by American Star, dam a fast Abdallah mare; he shows fine breeding; can trot in 2:50 now, and if properly handled will make a fast horse; he has a full mane and tail, white hind ankles and in all a perfect beauty; he is warranted sound, kind and true, without fault, trick or blemish.

Also a circular front Coupe, trimmed with crimson brocatel, in perfect order; 1 Park Phaeton, 1 light Top Wagon, 1 Top Basket Pony Phaeton, 1 Light Trotting Jagger Wagon, 3 single seat Trotting Wagons, 2 sets of double Harness, 4 sets of single Harness, Blankets, Sheets, &c., all of the best city manufacture.

N. B.—This stock will all be on exhibition at stable, where catalogues may be obtained and particulars ascertained. The stock is worthy the attention of gentlemen in search of valuable, genuine and reliable horses. Same will be given for trial and examination, and if not fully as represented moneys refunded and sales cancelled.
SALE POSITIVE, ABSOLUTE, WITHOUT LIMIT, RESTRICTION OR RESERVATION.
JENKINS & DUFF, AUCTIONEERS,
OFFICE 1,491 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN FORTIETH AND FORTY-FIRST STS.

ARCH JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER,
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite Post office.
Horse Auction Mart, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street.
EXTENSIVE SALE OF HORSES, CARTS, &C.,
THIS DAY (THURSDAY,) May 23, at
10 o'clock, by
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, AT
THE STABLES 525 DELANCEY STREET,
TWENTY-EIGHT CARTS,
TWO DOUBLE TRUCKS,
TWENTY-THREE HORSES,
TWENTY-FIVE SETS HARNESS,
ONE LILLY'S SAFE,
ONE BARGE, 500 TONS,
ONE CANAL BOAT, 200 TONS,
LEASE OF STABLES 323 DELANCEY STREET,
LEASE OF HALF THE PIER AND SLIP
known as pier 38 East River.
The entire business of the firm of W. Robins & Co., and everything will be positively sold to the highest bidder, as the firm is retiring from business.

A.—CARRIAGES. A.
All the newest styles
PONY PHAETONS,
WILLOW OR PANEL,
TWENTY VARIETIES
at reduced rates.
A. S. FLANDRAU,
Carriage Builder,
No. 7 East Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue.
PONY PHAETONS. PONY PHAETONS.

AT WALDRON & COOKE'S
down town Horse Mart and Auction Rooms, New Church, corner Cedar and Liberty streets.
Administrator's sale
Horses, Wagons and Harness, &c
at auction,
THIS DAY,
at 12 o'clock.
By order R. G. KING, Esq., Administrator of the estate of M. S. Perkins, deceased.
One pair of bay Carriage Horses, 5 and 6 years old, 15¾ hands; of superior style and action; fine steppers, drive like one horse; can show 3:50 gait in double harness.
One large bay Truck Mare, 17 hands, 6 years, extra good worker and puller, and improving in capability; will make an A No. 1 work animal.
One pair sorrel Geldings, 7 and 8 years, 15¾ hands; are elegant drivers and business or family horses, in single or double harness.
One bay mare Pony, 14¾ hands; gentle and reliable for ladies, driving or riding.
Two large, strong work Horses, bay and brown; good age and condition for every-day work.
One Park Phaeton, in perfect order.
One road Wagon, one Top Buggy.
One Express Wagon and Harness.
One dun Horse, 16 hands; good puller and worker.
Also,
One grey Horse, 16½ hands, 7 years old; a fine, stylish driver; in all harness reliable, kind and true.
One bay Mare, 15 hands; sound, kind and gentle.
One brown Horse, 16 hands, 8 years old, with top business Wagon, in good order, and set single business Harness.
One Germantown Rockaway and Harness.
One black Horse, 15½ hands, 8 years old; an elegant driver, fine stepper and kind and reliable.
One gray Messenger Horse, 15½ hands, 8 years old; very stylish, good action, sound, kind and gentle.

AT NEW YORK SALES AND STORAGE REPOSITORY, 337, 339 and 341 Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street.
S. DINGEE, Auctioneer,
will sell this day
THURSDAY, May 23, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M.,
A beautiful pair of dapple gray Mares, own sisters, 6 and 7 years old, close matched, silver, manes and tails, Arabian and Messenger.
A very superior team of black Horses, 7 and 8 years old, 15¾ hands high, Black Hawk and Messenger.
A fancy trotting horse, 9 years old, kind and gentle and excellent roader.
A dark roan Pony, free driver and good under saddle.
A dark brown Horse, 16 hands high, suitable for express, coupe, farm or work horse. Also,
An assortment of park and pony Phaetons, top and no top Buggies, depot Wagons, Bretts, Landaus, Clarences, and several sets of new and second hand single and double Harness

A.—MINER & STEVENS
have removed their Carriage Warerooms from 656 Broadway to their factory, 115 to 121 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, where may be found a fine assortment of fashionable Carriages and Light Wagons of their own manufacture.

A FOUR-SEAT LIGHT ROCKAWAY FOR ONE OR two horses, in good order, will be sold cheap at the private stable Sixty-third street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

A.—SECOND HAND CARRIAGES.
Two top square body Wagons,
One Curtain Coach,
Two glass Quarter Coaches, in good order and cheap.
F. R. WOOD, 209 and 211 West Nineteenth street.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO SELL OUT HIS ENTIRE Establishment, consisting of an elegant stylish team of young bay Horses, 15 hands 2½ inch high, half brothers and very fast, of superior stock and great promise; a two seat Derby Wagon, made to order by Brewster last June; a very light top Buggy and a hand-some set of Double Harness. Apply to JOHN CORCORAN, coachman, 29 West Forty-fourth street.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES.—EVERY STYLE Carriages, both new and second hand; 1,000 to suit styles and quantities Harness; immense stock Family Carriages. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

A LDERNEY BULLS—FOR SALE, TWO THOROUGHbred Alderney Bulls; best blood in the country; aged 18 and 23 months respectively. Address EDWARD BOYLE, 120 East Twenty-fifth street.

AT PRIVATE SALE—ELEGANT TEAM BAY HORSES (the property of a gentleman going abroad), 16¾ hands, 6 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice, track or fault; an extra fine road team; trot close to 3 minutes; are free and stylish drivers; fear nothing and warranted sound.
If not disposed of before will be sold at auction to-morrow (Friday), May 24, by
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street.

A FAMILY HORSE—ONE OF THE FEW GOOD FOR everything; works anywhere or any horse; very fine saddle horse; bright bay, black mane and tail, beautiful head and neck, 16½ hands; ridden and driven all last summer by a young lady, and warranted in every respect; price $600. Also Pony Phaeton rumble seat, shifting top; made to order last summer; used three months; pole and chains; price $250. Also single Harness, $40. Apply at 148 West Forty-second street.

A NO 1 HORSE AND WAGON FOR SALE CHEAP. Apply at 6 Hudson avenue, Brooklyn.

A FOUR-IN-HAND COACH, A HANDSOME, WELL built, square box, three-quarter seat, hot brake; will be sold at a low price. Apply to ALBERT, 499 Sixth avenue.

A.—5 BASKET NOSE PHAETON, IN GOOD ORDER, only one grey Pony, new Set fine Harness, suitable for ladies or child to drive separately or together. 151 West Fifty-fifth street.

AT WHITE'S CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY, NOBLE and Fulton streets, Brooklyn, large assortment Carriages, Pony Phaetons, Business Wagons; several fine Ponies for ladies' driving for sale cheap.
L. B. WHITE & CO.

A LOT OF HORSES FROM CANADA WEST; 14 MARE and second; 91 for all kinds of business. Inquire at 541 Canal street, corner Washington.

AT FACTORY, A HEAVY STOCK OF FOUR SEAT Phaetons, Depot Wagons, Clarences and Tilbury Carts, second hand top Buggies, second hand Carriages, &c., 29 and 29 Charles street.

A SECOND HAND—A STYLISH DRAG, POINT Tails and Shanks, very stylish, fit to send North; not to be used, sold and warranted; "not broke to," and to be sacrificed at once. Apply at 25 Murray street.

A.—SECOND HAND AND SLY TOP AND OPEN Buggies of every description, Phaetons, Express, Grocery and Road Business Wagons, 509 West Twenty-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

A.—TWO SEATS, LITTLE USED, FOR SALE LOW.—One Two-inch Wagon, open to Wagons, by Brewster, and a fine assortment of Second Express Wagons, Park Phaetons, in great variety of style, and Great Top and Open Road Wagons, Rockaways, top and no top Buggies, and all kinds of Carriages for summer use; Harness, Robes, Whips, &c. A.
W. H. GRAY, 2 to 21 Wooster street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
Great special sale of seven celebrated Trotters, Monday, May 27, at 2 o'clock, at the Club House, Eighth avenue, corner of 120th street, all the property of a private gentleman. The stock comprises:—
No. 1—Black stallion Chas. E. Loew, formerly Patchen Chief, aged 12 years, 16½ hands high; has a record of 2:29½, obtained in second heat at Mystic Park, Boston; sired by George M. Patchen, dam by Abdallah, second dam by Monmouth Eclipse, and is now entered to trot in 2:25 purse, Prospect Park Spring Meeting; also matched against Jay Gould, mile heats, best three in five, for $2,500 aside, to take place June 13, next, and will be sold with or without his engagements, as purchaser may desire.
No. 2—Bay stallion Young Chief, 16 hands high, aged 5 years next March; sired by Clark Chief, dam by a thoroughbred mare got by Billy Towns, he by Boston, granddam by Medoc. He can trot in 2:30.
No. 3—Bay gelding Rob Stout, 15 hands 3 inches high, 6 years old in July; sired by Melbourne, dam by Wagner. Can trot in 2:30.
No. 4—Brown mare Bourbon Belle, 16 hands high, aged 5 years; did trot when 4 years old in 2:37, to a wagon—reference, Mr. Daniel Pfeiffer; sired by Alexander's Abdallah, dam by Mambrino Chief, second dam by imp. Envoy.
No. 5—Brown mare Maggie O, 15¾ hands high, 7 years old in July; has shown a mile in 2:29½; sired by Alexander's Abdallah, dam by Pilot, second dam by Medoc.
No. 6—Bay Mare, 15 hands high, 5 years old; can trot in 2:35 or better; sired by Ryndyk's Hambletonian, dam was called the Gobb mare, who has a record of 2:30.
No. 7—Bay Mare, 15½ hands high, 5 years old next July; sired by Happy Medium, dam by Ottaway; can trot in 2:40.
Above stock can be seen at the Fashion Course, L. I., until day of sale. Sale positive and without reserve. No postponement on account of weather. Pedigrees guaranteed.

B.—MINER & STEVENS
have now finished a fine assortment of summer Carriages, embracing
Victorias,
Park Phaetons and Landaulets.
Also a great variety of the Miner & Stevens Road Wagons, all weights, with and without tops, at their factory, 115 to 121 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

CARRIAGES, PONY PHAETONS AND BUSINESS Wagons, all styles, for sale, or to let by the day or season. WITTY'S manufactory and stables, Nevins and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

DUSENBURY & VAN DUSER SQUARE BOX TROTting Wagon; fine order; price $160; also ¾-seat Dusenbury and Nelson square box Wagon, for $160; one piano box top Buggy, Corbett & Scharch's make, $175; also several sets of Harness, two Riding Saddles, at bargains. 141 East Sixteenth street.

DUSENBURY & VAN DUSER, 125 AND 127 CHRYSTIE street, have on hand a splendid stock of full spring and half spring Top Wagons, and single seat and three-quarter half spring Road Wagons and Sulkies. Also two second hand Top Wagons in good condition, their make.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
Fine Horses, Carriages and Harness,
at the private stable
No. 6 West Forty-fourth street.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, on Saturday morning, 25th inst., at 9½ o'clock, as above. A span of brown Mares, 15½ hands, 10 years old, kind and gentle, and believed to be sound. Also a fine bay Mare, 8 years old, kind and gentle and believed to be sound; is a good saddle mare. A fine four-seat Park Phaeton, shifting top, by Brewster of Twenty-fifth street. A top Wagon, by Dusenbury & Van Duser. A beautiful Pony Phaeton, with Shifting Rumble, by Demarest, as good as new. An elegant C spring Barouche, by Wood Bros.; Double and Single Harness, Lap Robes, Whips, &c.

EXTRA FINE COUPE OR FAMILY HORSE, 15¾ hand, 7 years old; can be driven by any one. $2 0; warranted in every respect. 163 West Fifteenth street.

FOR SALE—A NEW BAKER'S WAGON; NEVER HAS been used; will be sold cheap, at 231 West Twelfth street. Call for three days.

FOR SALE—A SMALL PONY, 10 HANDS, SOUND and gentle; owner going to Europe, has no use for him. Call at 28 West Forty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—A DARK BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, 8 years old; black points; fine, stylish appearance, sound and kind; suitable for family, coupe, express, military, road, saddle or any other use requiring a first class animal. Address W. J. FOSTER, 165 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FI

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

GOLD 114.

Interesting Exhibit of the British Board of Trade, Showing the Balance of Trade Between Great Britain and the United States.

HEAVY DECLINE IN OUR EXPORTS.

Why We Are Shipping Specie and Why We Must Continue to Ship It, with Some Estimate of the Current Week's Business in That Respect.

$1,300,000 Coin Engaged for Shipment May 23.

The Liberal Candidate for the Presidency Learning Finance from the Herald Money Article.

Value of Our Imports of Railroad and Pig Iron.

Governments Strong, Southern Securities Firm and Dull, Railway Mortgages Steady and Quiet.

Money Easy and Foreign Exchange Unchanged.

STOCKS OFF.

WALL STREET,
WEDNESDAY, May 22—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day there was a better demand for wheat, although bidders still fall short of the prices asked by holders. Spring was firmer, the market closing strong, with a fair inquiry for export. Flour was unsettled, with a fair demand, spring showing a disposition to yield, while winter was held firmly. Cotton was quiet and steady.

GOLD 114.

The gold market was firm to-day and advanced to 114, both upon the large shipments this morning, amounting to over $1,000,000, of which $850,000 was coin, and in consequence of heavier engagements to-morrow, amounting to $1,300,000, as well as reports of further heavy engagements for steamers later in the week. The shipments to-morrow are mostly on German account, while that of to-day was principally through an English house. The earlier prices of the day were 113¾ a 113⅞; but the later understanding, as above, caused the advance, the market leaving off 113⅞ a 114. The carrying rate was two to four per cent, with some few loans flat. One of the administration Senators took occasion this afternoon to make objection to the tariff amendment permitting the payment of one-third of the customs duties in greenbacks, on the ground that it was unconstitutional. He probably meant unprofitable, but then it would be absurd to expect that correct philological knowledge in a frontier Senator which might be expected in a matter of this kind from a seaboard representative. There is nothing in the constitution of the United States to prohibit the payment of customs duties in rags if Congress is willing to permit it. The HERALD explained the other day, however, how this amendment was opposed to a guarantee made more than once by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, whereby the customs duties of the country, receivable in coin, are pledged to the creditors of the government for the payment of the interest on the public debt and the redemption of one per cent of the principal. It was also shown here how this proposed amendment would violate such guarantee; hence its rejection by the Senate was already discounted in Wall street, and the Ohio Senators's championship of what is simply right was without influence to-day. The customs receipts to-day were $450,000. The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day $84,000 gold on account of five-twenties redeemed, making the total to date, $50,345,000, and $556,000 on account of interest on the public debt. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—Gold balances, $1,233,036; currency balances, $1,463,891; gross clearances, $29,550,000.

WHY GOLD IS GOING UP.

This is a question which has been frequently asked by very many people who fall short of an appreciation of the rules which govern trade exchanges. The HERALD of Monday contained a sufficient explanation; but for those who reject American statistics as the basis of calculation, late mail advices furnish the following corroborative testimony in this behalf:—

THE BRITISH BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS

for the quarter ending March 31 show some startling facts, which sustain the figures already published here in regard to our foreign commerce. According to these returns Great Britain imported £2,519,555 sterling from America less in the first quarter of 1872 than in the same period of 1871, while the exports from Great Britain to the United States in the same time show an increase of £2,854,579 sterling. This shows a loss in trade to America within the period mentioned of £5,674,737 sterling. No better illustration could be given of the state of our foreign trade. In further explanation of the falling off in our balance of trade, to which attention has been already called here, the following statement in pounds sterling of our imports of cotton and breadstuffs into Great Britain for the four months ending April 30 is instructive:—

	1871.	1872.	Decrease.
Cotton	£18,683,837	£15,660,743	£3,023,274
Wheat	2,314,339	1,203,216	1,111,114
Meal and flour	762,550	137,218	625,332

In this connection we have the additional facts that the exports from Great Britain to this country for the four months ending April 30 show an increase of £3,963,915 sterling, as against the corresponding period of last year, while the imports into Great Britain from America show a decrease of £2,766,740 sterling, making a total of £10,000,000 against America; while the bullion movement shows the imports into Great Britain from America for the four months ending April 30 to have been as follows:—

1871	£3,422,903
1872	1,315,809
Decrease	£2,154,174

These facts sufficiently explain the position asserted in this column in respect to the gold movement. If the trade returns of other countries were as accessible or as comprehensive as those of Great Britain further facts might be learned illustrating the same disposition of our foreign exchanges, while a clear understanding could thus be reached of our actual foreign obligations. Associated with the above exhibit it would be well to bear in mind, also, that the Bank of England rate of discount is still held firmly at five per cent, and that the drain of specie to the Continent is just now very heavy. The following comparative statement of bullion in both departments of the Bank of England on the undermentioned dates explains thus:—

January 31, 1871	£24,659,000
May 8, 1872	20,759,000
Decrease	£3,931,000

Again, there has been a heavy loss in the reserve of notes and coin, as will appear in the following comparative table:—

January 31, 1871	£14,514,000
May 8, 1872	9,929,000
Decrease	£4,585,000

Taking up this subject in another form, the following curious association of ideas in connection with a matter of grave concern to our people will be found in the article here yesterday and the letter of acceptance of the liberal candidate for the Presidency:—

FACTS.

"Comparative exports of rails from Great Britain to the United States, compiled from official returns published by authority of the House of Commons, for the month ending April 30, in tons:—

1870..... 37,016 1872..... 50,598
1871..... 32,456

Comparative exports, &c., for the four months ending April 30:—

1870..... 117,805 1872..... 180,193
1871..... 135,421

Comparative exports of pig iron from Great Britain to the United States for the week ending April 30, in tons:—

1870..... 6,022 1872..... 29,146
1871..... 10,080

Comparative exports of pig iron, &c., for the four months ending April 30:—

1870..... 29,287 1872..... 61,483
1871..... 54,449

These figures furnish an explanation of the kind of payment that has been made for very many of our railroad bonds placed in Europe during the past couple of years, especially of new roads.

POINTING THE MORAL.

The public lands must be sacredly reserved for occupation and acquisition by cultivators, and not recklessly squandered on the projectors of railroads, for which our people have no present need, and the premature construction of which is annually plunging us into deeper and deeper abysses of foreign indebtedness.

The following "supplementary" figures afford more light upon this matter:—

Export of railroad iron from Great Britain to the United States for the four months ending April 30, in pounds sterling:—

1871..... £1,025,429
1872..... 1,603,957
Increase..... £578,339

GOVERNMENTS WERE FIRM

to-day, the Sub-Treasury drawing out offerings amounting to $6,210,700 at prices ranging from 113.08 to 113. The Secretary confined his purchase to $2,000,000, the advertised amount, which he obtained at 113.45 and below it. The market continued strong, however, and left off as follows:—United States currency sixes, 116¾ a 116⅞; do. do., 1881, registered, 116⅞ a 117; do. do., coupon, 118¾ a 119; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 113½ a 113¾; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 113½ a 113¾; do. do., 1864, do. do., 113¾ a 113⅞; do. do., 1865, do. do., 114¼ a 114½; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 115¾ a 116; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 115¾ a 116; do. do., 1867, do. do., 116¼ a 116⅜; do. do., 1868, do. do., 116¾ a 116⅞; do. fives of 1881, funded, registered, 112¾ a 112⅝; do. do., coupon, 112¾ a 112⅝; do. ten-forties, registered, 110⅞ a 111. do. do., coupon, 111¾ a 111⅝.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES

continue firm, with Tennessees strong and still the leading feature. Prices closed as follows:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 73 a 73½; do., new, 73 a 73¾; Virginia, ex coupon, 48 a 50; do., registered stock, old, 40 a 50; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 56¾ a 57½; do., sixes, deferred scrip, 17 a 17½; Georgia sixes, 77 a 80; do. sevens, 87 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 35 a 37; do., funding, 1866, 24 a 26; do., do., 1868, 21 a 22; do., new, 20 a 21; do., special tax, 13¼ a 15½; Missouri sixes, 96 a 96¼; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 93½ a 94; Louisiana sixes, 60 a 65; do., new, 55 a 60; do. levee sixes, 68 a 70; do. do. eights, 80 a 83; do. do. eights, 1875, 83 a 87; do. Penitentiary sevens, 60 a 70; do. railroad eights, 70 a 80; Alabama fives, 62 a 65; do. eights, 88 a 90; do. eights, Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, 85 a 90; South Carolina sixes, 50 a 53; do., new, January and July, 36½ a 36¾; do. do., April and October, 33½ a 37; Arkansas sixes, funded, 55 a 59.

RAILWAY MORTGAGES

are without special interest. The following were the bids on the regular call to-day:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	91
New York Cen 6's, 1887	93
New York Cen 6's, reg.	88
New York Cen 6's, sub.	83
New York Cen 7's, 1876	102
New York Cen 7's, con, 76	100
New York Cen 7's, 65-76	100
Erie 1st m, extended	100¼
Erie 7's, 2d m, '79	100
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	98
Erie 7's, 5th m, '88	95
Long Dock bonds	87½
Buf, N Y & Erie 1st m, '77	97¾
Buf R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	105
Buf R 7's, 3d m, '75	100
Harlem 7's, 1st m	100½
Harlem con m and s f 6's	95½
Alb & Sus 1st bds	101
Alb & Sus 2d bds	97
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '82	102¾
Chic, Bur & Q Spec 1st m	113
Mich So 7's c 2d m	98½
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	101½
Clev & Tol new bds	96
Clev, Painesv'le & A, n	96
Clev, Painesville & A, old	93
Detroit, M & Tol bds	98½
Buffalo & Erie, new b	97½
Lake Shore div	102¾
Lake Shore, cons	109
Central Pac gold bds	103¾
Union Pac 1st m	92½
Union Pac 1 g 7's	81¾
Union Pac inc 10's	87
Belleville & S Ill 1st, 8's	96
Alt & T H 1st m	99
Alt & T H 2d m, pref	90
Alt & T H 2d m, inc	81

STOCKS HEAVY.

The stock market presented very little of interest. Pacific Mail and Erie were the leading features—the former, now that the transfers have been made, being pressed for sale, while all sorts of stories of possible injunctions obtained circulation, and the latter offering a profit upon sales here, to be covered by purchases in London, where a decline occurred this morning. The general character of the market was bearish, without excitement, and prices closed at very nearly the lowest point of the day.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
N. Y. Central	98¾	98
N. Y. Central scrip	93¾	93¾
Harlem	127	126¾
Erie	71¾	70¾
Lake Shore	96½	95¾
Wabash	76¾	75¾
Northwestern	76¾	75¾
Northwestern preferred	94¾	94
Rock Island	111¾	111¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul	59¾	58
Milwaukee and St. Paul pref	79½	78¾
Ohio and Mississippi	48¾	47¾
Boston, Hartford and Erie	11¾	10¾
Union Pacific	40¾	39¾
Col., Chicago and Ind. Central	42¾	41¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph	43¾	43
Panama	120	118
Western Union Telegraph	77¾	76¾
Pacific Mail	85¾	80¾
Quicksilver	39	37½
Quicksilver preferred	48¾	48¾
Adams Express	98¾	98
American Merchants Union Exp.	79¾	79¾
United States Express	84½	83½

THE MONEY MARKET

worked all the way from 4 to 7 per cent to-day on call, showing a little spasm of activity this afternoon, when the highest figure was reached. Among the government houses the ruling rate was 5 to 6 per cent, while loans were placed as low as 4 per cent. In the discount market gilt-edged paper is negotiable at 7 to 8 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

continues nominally unchanged, and leading drawers keep their rates marked up to 109½ for bankers' sixty-day sterling, and 10½ for short sight, while first class bills are selling ¾ below these rates.

THE SUB-TREASURER'S REPORT.

The following was the business at the Sub-Treasury to-day:—

Gold receipts	$505,953
Gold payments	1,191,235
Gold balance	57,515,549
Currency receipts	284,777
Currency payments	808,220
Currency balance	4,720,586

$418,900 cancelled gold certificates sent to Washington.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Wednesday, May 22—10:15 A. M.

$1000 U S 5-20, c, '67..... 115⅝
1500 U S 5-20, r, '67..... 115⅝
$50000 U S 5's, 10-40, r... 110¾
10000 U S 5's, 10-40, c.... 111

10 A. M.—Before Call.

500	Chic & N W pf	77¾	
200	do	77¾	
500	do	77⅝	
200	do	77¾	
200	Pac M SS Co	83¾	
100	do	83¾	
200	do	83¾	
200	do	83¾	
200	do	83¾	
1200	do	83¾	
200	do	83¾	
200	do	83¾	
100	do	83¾	
100	do	83¾	
100	do	83¾	
100	Am M UnEx Co	72½	
100	Adams Ex Co	98½	
100	Canton Co	94	
100	Adams Ex Co	98¾	
100	Wells-Fargo Ex	107	
25	do	98¾	
400	Pac M SS Co	98¾	
1000	do	84½	
200	do	84½	
1000	do	84½	
300	do	84½	
100	do	84¾	
600	do	84¾	
100	do	84¾	
1000	do	84¾	
500	do	84¾	
300	do	84¾	
100	do	84¾	
1000	do	84¾	
100	do	84¾	
200	do	84¾	
400	do	84¾	
500	do	84¾	
500	do	84¾	
200	do	84¾	
1000	do	84¾	
100	do	84¾	
200	do	84¾	
500	do	84¾	
200	do	84¾	
1200	do	84¾	
100	do	84¾	
400	do	84¾	
500	do	84¾	
2850	do	84¾	
100	do	84¾	
100	N Y C & H RR	99¾	
500	do	99	
200	do	99¼	
200	do	99¼	
200	do	99¼	
100	do	99¼	
200	do	99¼	
100	do	99¼	
100	do	99¼	
100

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXVII.....No. 144

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third street, corner Sixth av.—ENOCH ARDEN

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Fourteenth st. and Broadway.—NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS—BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—LONDON ASSURANCE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—ARTICLE 47.

ST. JAMES THEATRE, Twenty-eighth street and Broadway.—MACBETH'S NEW HIBERNICON.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances afternoon and evening.—ON HAND.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—FOOL OF THE FAMILY—WANTED A FATHER, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN—DER FREISCHUTZ.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE BALLET PANTOMIME OF HUMPTY DUMPTY.

PARK THEATRE, opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.—BOY DETECTIVE.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET THEATRE, near Third av.—THE STRANGER—KATHARINE AND PETRUCHIO.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—STILL WATERS RUN DEEP, &c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 8th av. and 23d st.—FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY, &c.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISMS, NEGRO ACTS, &c. Matinee at 2½.

SAN FRANCISCO HALL, 585 Broadway.—SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS. Matinee at 2.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUES, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

PAVILION, No. 688 Broadway, near Fourth st.—LADY ORCHESTRA.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Thursday, May 23, 1872.

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2—The November Contest: Sketches of Alcorn and Ames: Greeley's Cause at Baltimore; Forney Feebly Drops Grant; Confusion of the Cincinnati Selectmen—Massachusetts: Proposed Labor Reform Mass Meeting in Favor of Grant—Abbe McMasters Rampant—Senator Schurz on Horace Greeley—Congressional Movements in Iowa—Arkansas Grant Republicans—Maine Republicans—Discovery of a Magnificent Mare's Nest—The Gubernatorial Contest in Illinois—Miscellaneous Political Notes—Fleetwood Park: Second Day of the Spring Meeting—The Jersey City Frauds.
3—Financial and Commercial: Gold 114; Interesting Exhibit of the British Board of Trade, Showing the Balance of Trade Between Great Britain and the United States; Heavy Decline in Our Exports—The Liberal Candidate for the Presidency Learning Finance from the HERALD Money Article; Governments Strong; Southern Securities Firm and Dull, Railway Mortgages Steady and Quiet; Money Easy and Foreign Exchange Unchanged; Stocks Off—Methodist General Conference—The Diocesan Convention—The Presbyterian Synod—Paying the Contractors—Rev. Father Burke and Catholic Education—A Policeman Stabbed.
3—Editorials: Leading Article, "The Senate and Administration Working at the Treaty—What Should Be Done With It"—Amusement Announcements.
7—The Treaty: Alleged Success of the Fish-Ratification Lobby: The "Leek" Must Be Swallowed; How the HERALD Gets Its News—Cable Telegrams from France, Spain and Germany—News from Washington—Meeting of the Illinois Republican State Convention—Miscellaneous Telegrams—Business Notices.
8—Proceedings in the New York Courts—The Trial of Stokes—Gould and Gordon—The Lowden Malpractice Case—Moving Manure—The Perth Amboy War—Marriages, Birth and Deaths—Advertisements.
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10—Rev. Dr. Huston: Second Day's Proceedings Before the Ecclesiastical "Star Chamber"—The May Anniversaries—Welcome to Rev. Dr. Storrs—The National Game—The National Board of Underwriters—Present of a State House to Connecticut—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.
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12—Advertisements.

You Pays Your Money and You Takes Your Choice.

GRANT IN '69:—"I BRING TO THE OFFICE A CONSCIENTIOUS DESIRE TO FILL IT, TO THE BEST OF MY ABILITY, TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE."

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THE FUSSY NEGROES OF HAYTI.—Our dusky friends in the Antilles, whose neighbors we were asked to admit into the sisterhood of the States, seem to be unreasonably exercised over the landing of a boat's crew and a small gun from the United States war steamer Nantasket on their shores. The American commander had not the remotest thoughts of hostility against the colored magnates, but simply wished to exercise his men. Our Haytien friends should remember that we would not have them at any price, and that we have other employment for a boat's crew and a howitzer besides sending them to subjugate their miniature republic.

There is a difference, all may see.
'Twixt Tweedle-dum and Tweedle-dee.

But there is no difference between the position of Grant in 1868 and of Greeley in 1872. One might suppose Greeley's letter of acceptance to have been written on the model of Grant's letter and inaugural of nearly four years ago.

THE COMMANDER OF THE KANSAS displayed commendable pluck and determination in protecting the steamer Virginius against a Spanish cruiser and maintaining the dignity of the American flag, and his report to the Secretary of the Navy, published in yesterday's HERALD, gave satisfaction to all his fellow citizens; but an undue excess of boasting, and what might be regarded by some as buncombe, mars his report. He says:—"With what pride I looked upon the officers and men of this vessel as we steamed out of the harbor, as they stood on the sanded deck, armed and equipped, at their loaded guns. Every man would have done his duty." He also hints as to what the result would be, with Dahlgren guns and American men-of-warsmen at his back. Now this would be admirable in a dime novel, but it sounds rather out of place in an official report of a naval commander doing what he conceived his duty. Had the last few sentences of the report been left out Lieutenant Commander White's account of his action would have gained much in modesty and dignity. Gallant officers are not generally in the habit of boasting about what they would do if they only get the chance.

The Senate and Administration Working at the Treaty—What Should Be Done with It.

Under the combined pressure of the lobby and the appeals of the Secretary of State the republican Senators are answering to the party whip, and the mouths of several of those known to have been opposed to the ratification of the supplemental article are now said to be hermetically sealed.

Saving the treaty at all hazards is the object of Mr. Fish. He is ready to sacrifice public honor, national pride, and even to make the government contemptible in the eyes of the world rather than give up his hobby. Having made this the great question of his official term in the State Department, to bring himself popularity and fame, and it being almost the only important one he has touched since he became Secretary, he is intent on succeeding in his purpose, whatever may be the consequences to the country. His *amour propre* is aroused. His own reputation is the first consideration. No doubt he has endeavored to persuade the President that the reputation of the administration is at stake, and that the President's chance of re-election will depend in a measure upon saving the treaty, and, perhaps, has been successful in that; but really his object was to honor himself in the first place, and is now to save himself from the charge of inconsistency and weakness. This is natural in such a proud and weak man. But is the honor of the republic to be sacrificed to gratify one man? Is the pride of the nation to be humbled that this Cabinet officer may save his credit, and that it may be said he made the treaty and forced it through? That really is the issue just now, though covered up by the pretence that the treaty is a valuable one for us and necessary to preserve peace. The people care little about the treaty. The administration has blundered so much over it that the consummation of it now would not win popular favor; besides, there is a general and well-founded opinion that under present circumstances it would not bring harmony.

The remarks of the *Pall Mall Gazette* on the effort to save the treaty, in its issue of Monday evening, which came as a special cable despatch to us and was published in the HERALD yesterday, are full of good sense and meaning. "The whole drift of public feeling and opinion in England," it remarks, "justifies us in saying that the worst thing to do is to save it. Saving the treaty means offence and humiliation—to America or to England, or to both nations. It means the renewal and not the abatement of the ill-feeling it was intended to allay. How to save the treaty means who shall 'eat the leek,' or whether some means cannot be invented whereby both parties shall agree to eat it in each other's presence." After adverting to the fact that the American papers exclaim against the adoption of the supplemental treaty and express the opinion that its acceptance would be discreditable and dangerous, it goes on to say that "both peoples would be pacified and content at once if the treaty and the negotiations connected with it were dropped as an irremediable blunder, for which the two governments are alone to blame. This is the proper fate of the treaty, and the only safe and peaceful way of disposing of it." We have expressed the same views with regard to the attempt to patch the treaty after it became a subject of dispute and its harmonizing influence was lost. To mend it now in the way proposed would leave a feeling of dissatisfaction and irritation, in America at least, and, perhaps, in England also, though this country only would surrender anything by the adoption of the supplemental treaty. If we withdraw the claim for consequential damages, as proposed in the supplemental treaty, the whole question will be surrendered, however much this may be covered up by honeyed words or diplomatic trickery. No treaty that is not explicit and frank in its terms and meaning, or that conveys the impression of overreaching, can produce harmony between the two nations. Peace and friendship cannot be perpetuated by a patchwork of expedients.

The *Edinburg Review* of April, in an exhaustive article on "The Claims of the United States," takes much the same view of the treaty. It says:—"The language of the treaty is as obscure and involved as the notions it seems intended to convey. It is alike remote from the language of diplomacy and the language of law, and in some articles the expressions used mean, or may mean, the exact reverse of what they are intended to convey." But the writer is not satisfied with attacking the treaty for its ambiguity, and, consequently, for the possible fruitful source of future trouble that lies in that—he exposes the inconvenience and even danger in the new law it embodies with regard to neutrals. "Be the authors of this document who they may," the article says, "we are convinced that they misconceived the fundamental principles of law recognized by the jurisprudence both of America and England, and that they would substitute for them rules and obligations which would render the position of neutrals in time of war absolutely intolerable, and would compel them in preference to resort to war." Making a new law for neutrals, or one more stringent than existed before, for the sake and purpose of applying it to the past, was a bungling way of overcoming a difficulty. It was contrary to precedent, legal sense, and was, in fact, *ex post facto* law. But that is not the worst feature of it, for we suppose two great nations can commit such an absurdity if they please, and be bound by it. The evil lies in what the reviewer says of making the position of neutrals in time of war absolutely intolerable.

The gravamen of the charge against England was her unfriendliness in hastily recognizing the rebels as belligerents—in doing what no friendly nation ought to do under the circumstances. The want of due diligence in letting the Alabama and the other cruisers escape from her ports to prey upon our commerce was an aggravation of the first act of unfriendliness and a violation of the tacitly recognized obligations of a neutral and friendly Power. But as there was no positive international law to fully meet the case and to define that "due diligence" which carries with it liability, a law was made to be retroactive as well as prospective in its operation. Great Britain persisting all the time that she had not failed in her duty in the past, and only agreed to the new rule regarding neutrals, as she pretended, for the sake of peace and friendship, leaving it to the Geneva Board of Arbitration to say whether under this rule she was liable or not for damages. Both governments appeared to be so desirous of getting over the difficulty that England conceded and protested at the same time, and the United States fell into the neutral trap which in the end must plague her and render her position in time of war "absolutely intolerable." They seemed to have little thought of the effect of this rule in the future—of this more stringent neutrality—which must certainly prove embarrassing to the United States, and were intent only on doing something to cover up the past. There was the semblance of insincerity and expediency from first to last, a want of directness and frankness, and the treaty was a sort of subterfuge. The quarrel over it since it was signed is only the natural consequence of such tortuous diplomacy.

After the treaty was signed, however, there is no doubt that the reference of the Alabama claims, as set forth in the American case, to the Geneva Arbitrators, was proper. Though it is probable the United States would not be awarded consequential damages, and perhaps not direct damages, the case should have stood as presented. The supplemental treaty, proposing to modify the case and to withdraw the claim for indirect damages, is really an insult to this country. But we can hardly lay the whole blame on England, for this act of humiliation emanated indirectly from our own State Department. The British government was glad, of course, to seize the opportunity offered for saving the treaty without making any concession itself. This trouble and humiliation and disgrace to America must be attributed to the intense desire of Mr. Fish to save his own reputation by saving the treaty. But would it not be better to let it go? Since it has been muddled so badly and the people of both countries have become disgusted and irritated, no good is likely ever to come out of it. Let it drop into oblivion. The two nations will remain at peace and will be more careful, perhaps, to avoid offence. By and by, after a new administration comes in, another treaty might be made, with more light to guide the negotiators, and without the objectionable feature of a new and more stringent rule for neutrals, which is incorporated in the Washington Treaty. By that time, possibly, the statesmen who may undertake the work will have learned the necessity of being frank and direct in their language and purpose. We advise General Grant to take charge of this matter himself, to supersede the Secretary of State, to cast aside the State Department lobby, to pay no heed to the selfish stockjobbers and claimants, to recommend Congress to pay the individual claims, to follow public sentiment, maintain the dignity and honor of the republic, and leave the settlement of our difficulties with England to a more convenient and suitable time.

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The Shakspeare Statue in the Park.

There will be a gala time in the Central Park to-day. The statue of the Bard of Avon, about which so many expectations have been formed, and on which the public mind has been so long fixed, will be unveiled with all the impressive ceremonies which such an event naturally inspires. There will be appropriate addresses by Judge Daly, Colonel H. G. Stebbins and William Cullen Bryant; an original poem read by Edwin Booth, and grand music by Thomas' orchestra and the chorus of the Arion Society. Of course the lovers and patrons of art—and in this city their name is Legion—will all be there to do honor to the commanding genius of one whose magic wand has swayed the world of intellect with a more potent rule than aught ever achieved in history by the sword. He has long been the instructor of men, rousing them to deeds of heroism, melting their hearts by his pathos and tenderness, touching with a master hand every chord of the soul; now merry and mischievous as his own Puck, and again sad and grave as the Prince of Denmark. Nature became his most faithful servant, and reflected herself in a thousand forms in the mirror which he held up to her. She endowed his mind with the gift of everlasting youth, and made him an ever-welcome guest for all ages on the stage and in the study, wherever a cultivated mind may be found. It is but fitting that the metropolis of America should do honor in such a noble manner to the poet of poets. The love of the sublime and beautiful is constantly growing in the American mind, and art and literature find as ardent devotees here as even the historic and time-honored places where once the master spirits of these twin sisters conceived their imperishable works. The Park is gradually being peopled with the choicest works of art and literature, and we trust that the day may not be far off when every path and every drive in the garden of the metropolis will recall some poem, some drama, or other monument of human genius. Then from these lips of bronze will come many a silent yet eloquent lesson to the thousands that visit the Park and breathe the fresh air beneath the foliage that screens each path. Recreation and instruction will go hand in hand, and while the body is refreshed the mind may be profitably occupied in the contemplation of the grandest subjects in art and literature.

IS ANDY JOHNSON FOR THE CINCINNATI TICKET?—The Greenville (Tenn.) *Sentinel* of the 16th inst. contains a broadside letter, with accompanying documents, from ex-President Johnson to the Jackson Association of Pittsburg, written in January, 1871. The topics discussed are of course rather old; but this letter from the ex-President serves to revive the recollection of the fact that some of the strongest State papers ever presented to Congress from the Executive came from the hand and were the work of the brain of Andy Johnson. This, however, is but repeating a recent remark of one of New York's most distinguished statesmen. Greenville is the residence of Mr. Johnson, and as the local paper flies the names of "Greeley and Grant" for President and Vice President, and also appears to be the organ of the ex-President, is it to be supposed that the latter supports the Cincinnati ticket?

"THE RAISING OF REVENUE, WHETHER BY TARIFF OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE RECOGNIZED AND TREATED AS THE PEOPLE'S IMMEDIATE BUSINESS, TO BE SHAPED AND DIRECTED BY THEM THROUGH THEIR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, WHOSE ACTION THEREON THE PRESIDENT MUST NEITHER OVERRULE BY HIS VETO, ATTEMPT TO DICTATE, NOR PRESUME TO PUNISH, BY BESTOWING OFFICE ONLY ON THOSE WHO AGREE WITH HIM OR WITHHOLDING IT FROM THOSE WHO DO NOT. * * * WITH THE DISTINCT UNDERSTANDING THAT, IF ELECTED, I SHALL BE THE PRESIDENT, NOT OF A PARTY, BUT OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE, I ACCEPT YOUR NOMINATION."—*Extract from Greeley's Letter of Acceptance in* 1872.

The French Debate on the War Contracts—Exciting Scene in the Assembly.

The Parliamentary discussion of the military contract system observed by the French government during the war with Prussia was continued in the Legislative Assembly at Versailles yesterday. The republican legislators deem it their duty to verify the army history of the day, and thus have it pass on the record of the moment in as correct a form as possible. This broad and useful intent runs danger of being marred to a very considerable extent by the expression of party prejudice and an indulgence in narrow-minded, useless reflections, concerning past events. M. Pasquier replied to M. Rouher in words of great severity, besides ventilating his own personal patriotic action in exposing the public corruptions which existed under Bonaparte. He denounced Napoleon with great vigor, and concluded by calling on the empire to "restore to France her legions, her provinces and her glory." The galleries were crowded with spectators at the moment. The citizen audience, with the legislators generally, were deeply excited. M. Rouher followed in a speech of two hours' duration. M. Gambetta assailed the empire violently and bitterly. The spectators remained calm during the utterances of the great radical, and he received little or no applause at the conclusion of his address. This debate, useless as it may, indeed must appear, serves to exhibit France suffering in her humiliations which were brought on by imperialism, and yet anxious to conserve her propriety against the dangers of extreme demagoguism, and the consequences of hasty and ill-considered political change. The member who called on Napoleon to restore to France her legions, her provinces and her glory, must call in vain. The ex-Emperor cannot, if he would, comply with his demand. For the restoration of the legions and provinces France must apply at Berlin—the glory of the nation remains with her children as ever. The words of the gentleman remind one of the sententiousness of Cato, when he demanded that Cæsar should "disband his legions, restore the Commonwealth to liberty, and submit his actions to the public censure." A grand military nation thinks of the past always, even in the moment of its most profound defeats.

"WITH THE DISTINCT UNDERSTANDING THAT IF ELECTED I SHALL BE THE PRESIDENT NOT OF A PARTY, BUT OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE, I ACCEPT YOUR NOMINATION, IN THE CONFIDENT TRUST THAT THE MASSES OF OUR COUNTRYMEN, NORTH AND SOUTH, ARE EAGER TO CLASP HANDS ACROSS THE BLOODY CHASM WHICH HAS TOO LONG DIVIDED THEM, FORGETTING THAT THEY HAVE BEEN ENEMIES IN THE JOYFUL CONSCIOUSNESS THAT THEY ARE AND MUST HENCEFORTH REMAIN BRETHREN."—*Extract from Greeley's Letter of Acceptance in* 1872.

Night Travel on the Street Cars.

Those who are compelled to make use of the street cars at night, and especially during the late hours of the night, to reach their homes up town, will readily admit that night travel is attended by many objectionable features. Between pickpockets and drunken loafers a quiet, inoffensive citizen stands in danger oftentimes of losing his purse or being involved in a quarrel. If the Third avenue cars enjoy the monopoly of pickpockets, the Eighth avenue can rival them in the transportation of intoxicated, sleepy loafers. Of a Saturday night especially, an Eighth avenue car is more like the side parlor of a low grog shop than a conveyance for the use of uptown residents. There is, we believe, only one line in the city on which intoxicated people are prevented from riding. On the Fourth avenue cars they will not be allowed, and the conductors on this road are instructed to carry out strictly this determination of the company. Many of the outrages in the cars may be directly traceable to the fact that men under the influence of liquor are permitted to take a place in the cars. The Putnam murder would never have occurred were men not allowed to travel while reeling under the influence of drink. People for the sake of avoiding a disturbance are oftentimes compelled to put up with the insults of some foul-mouthed, drunken ruffian seated by their side, who fancies he is wronged because his car companions do not allow him to make their shoulders a support to sleep off the influence of the poisonous rotgut with which he is charged. A conductor rarely interferes, because he wishes to avoid a quarrel. A remedy for this evil might be adopted by not permitting intoxicated people on the cars. The adoption of such a course would prevent many of the scenes which nightly take place on the street cars, and especially those of the Third and Eighth avenue routes. The companies of these roads should instruct their conductors to this effect and cause notices to be placed in the cars setting forth such instructions. Let the police also promptly aid the conductors when called on to enforce the rule when necessary, and we shall hear less of those broils, thefts and outrages which are now so prevalent on the street cars of the city.

"IN TIMES LIKE THE PRESENT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE, OR AT LEAST EMINENTLY INEXPEDIENT, TO LAY DOWN A POLICY TO BE ADHERED TO RIGHT OR WRONG THROUGH AN ADMINISTRATION OF FOUR YEARS. NEW POLITICAL ISSUES, NOT FORESEEN, ARE CONSTANTLY ARISING, THE VIEWS OF THE PUBLIC ON OLD ONES ARE CONSTANTLY CHANGING, AND A FAITHFUL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER SHOULD ALWAYS BE LEFT FREE TO EXECUTE THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE. I ALWAYS HAVE RESPECTED THAT WILL AND ALWAYS SHALL."—*Extract from General Grant's Letter of Acceptance in* 1868.

"THE OFFICE HAS COME TO ME UNSOLICITED. I COMMENCE ITS DUTIES UNTRAMMELLED. I BRING TO IT A CONSCIENTIOUS DESIRE TO FILL IT, TO THE BEST OF MY ABILITY, TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE. * * * I SHALL ON ALL SUBJECTS HAVE A POLICY TO RECOMMEND; NONE TO ENFORCE AGAINST THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE."—*Extract from Grant's Inaugural in* 1869.

The Weather Reports for Farmers.

Now that the season of active agricultural operations has arrived the farmers will be interested in the weather reports, which, although originally designed for the benefit of commerce, now cover the wants of agriculture. The husbandman is as much concerned to know the vicissitudes of heat and cold, snow and frost, and especially in summer, of drought and rain, as the seaman in the prevision of the fiery cyclone. The interoceanic and continental character of the United States, the extension of telegraphic circuits over its wide domain, and its commanding geographical position, by which its chief signal officer can now watch the fluctuations of the aerial ocean over sixty degrees of longitude and forty of latitude, mark this country as the best possible theatre for meteorological research and for a successful system of storm warnings. But the vast interests of agriculture far outweigh those of our foreign commerce; and, ever since the institution of the Weather Bureau, the rural communities, especially in the West, have earnestly asked for its extension and adaptation to their peculiar needs. So strongly did these needs press upon the people west of the Alleghanies that, previous to the creation of the national weather system, a local or State system of the same kind was inaugurated in Ohio and operated for a short period. It has been found in England and France that the daily meteorological returns have been anxiously sought after and utilized by all classes of tillers of the soil. The foreknowledge of a long and blighting drought, which may sometimes be obtained, or that of a period or single day of rain, may enable the farmer to economize the time and wisely direct the labor of his employes, to the improvement of his crops and the saving of his pecuniary outlay. The Signal Service reports now contain all the information regarding the atmospheric conditions necessary for the intelligent agriculturist, and except for the fact that the paucity of stations and the lack of means for communicating telegraphically with many rural districts cripple its usefulness, there could be nothing more desired in its daily bulletins. No branch of the public service has, in so short a time, won the applause of the public and met the expectations of the people so fully, and it is to be earnestly hoped that Congress will give it at once an ample and liberal endowment.

THE DOCTORS WHO DO NOT DIFFER—GREELEY AND GRANT.—Grant said, in his letter of acceptance, in 1868, "a purely administrative officer should always be left free to execute the will of the people. I always have respected that will and always shall." In his inaugural, in 1869, Grant said, "I bring to the office a conscientious desire to fill it, to the best of my ability, to the satisfaction of the whole people."

Greeley, in his letter of acceptance, in 1872, says the President "must neither overrule by his veto, attempt to dictate, nor presume to punish" the action of the people through their representatives in Congress, and adds:—"With the distinct understanding that, if elected, I shall be the candidate, not of a party, but of the whole people, I accept your nomination."

It is evident that on these material points the opinion of the democratic republican candidate, Grant, and the republican democratic candidate, Greeley, are identical.

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IT WILL BE CURIOUS TO OBSERVE HOW CLOSELY Grant's letter of acceptance to the Philadelphia Convention will resemble Greeley's letter of acceptance to the Cincinnati Convention. Both will be prepared to abide the will of the people as expressed by the action of Congress, and both will be candidates of the whole people, and not of a party. The only difference will be that Grant's share of the people, if he does not allow the politicians to destroy his chances, will be nearer the "whole" than Greeley's share.

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

Meeting of the Commission Yesterday in Philadelphia—Waiting for Authority to Raise $10,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22, 1872.

The National Centennial Committee met in this city to-day, but transacted nothing but routine business. The Commission now await the action of Congress on the bill authorizing the organization of a stock company of $10,000,000. Until something definite is done by Congress the Commission cannot go on with its work; they have no money at present, or prospectively. The House passed the bill yesterday; the Senate is expected to do so to-day.

The Commissioners met in the Common Council Chamber. Commissioner Bond, of Alabama, presided. Twenty-two States and Territories were represented. Several communications were presented, and the Commission adjourned until to-morrow.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOSTON, May 22, 1872.

The United States steamer Tallapoosa, from Philadelphia, arrived to-day.

Naval Order.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1872.

Passed Assistant Surgeon George R. Bousb has been detached from the Onward and placed on waiting orders.

ARMY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1872.

Under authority conferred by an act authorizing the Secretary of War to correct an army officer's record, approved May 10, 1872, the name of Second Lieutenant Samuel Ross, of the Seventh infantry, is placed on the retired list of the army, with the full rank of Brigadier General, to date from January 1, 1871.

THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL JUBILEE.

BOSTON, May 22, 1872.

The International Jubilee Committee to-day received a cable telegram announcing the engagement of Madame Peschka Leutner, of Leipsic, the greatest of German sopranos. Also that the Irish Constabulary Band has been secured, and that President Thiers has given permission to the band of the Garde Républicaine, organized from the noted band of the Garde Impériale, to come to Boston. Mr. Strauss and his orchestra will leave Vienna on Friday of this week, and may be expected here by the 19th of June.

AMUSEMENTS.

Enoch Arden at Booth's.

The announcement of the production of a drama founded on Tennyson's exquisite poem, drew quite a respectable audience to this house on Monday night. The simple beauty of the story, with its deep fund of human feeling, must lend a certain attraction to any drama based upon it. No effort of the most unskilful playwright could possibly destroy the interest of the poem which will make its appearance through the tawdry garb of words which the ordinary dramatic genius always insists in piling on. The version presented on Monday night is from the pen of Mme. Julie Marguerite, who has certainly not improved the interest of the story in preparing it for the stage. With a wealth of material such as seldom falls to the hand of the dramatist, the dialogue never rises above the commonplace, except when it soars into the regions of poetic extravagance. In the scenes between Enoch Arden and his wife a little simple dialogue, such as would become their station, might be made extremely touching; but it is impossible to repress a smile when we listen to the inflated rubbish which the author puts into the mouth of his heroine. Independent of this there is no real connection between the different parts of the plot. Five acts are strung together in a loose and disjointed manner, but the whole drama could with advantage be compressed into one good act. The introduction of the comic business, in the shape of a village chorus, is scarcely successful. It broaches too much on the burlesque, and that of the heaviest kind. Nor has it even the merit of being good to recommend it. The setting of the piece is not as complete, as is usual in this house, and in the early acts the English villagers are presented to us in a nondescript garb, for which there is no justification. Mr. Adams, who plays in the title *rôle*, is evidently pains-taking, and has a decided inclination to do the hearty man whenever the opportunity offers. At times his reading is good and effective, but it is uneven and unequal. He abounds in action and "saws the air" with decided energy. He does not rant, and that is something in his favor, which we take fully into consideration. The manner in which he is constantly falling on his knees, trying to look like Moses on the mount, is not at all impressive, but just the contrary. In fact, the whole conception is weak and prosy, relieved here and there with touches of human feeling, but constantly marred, even when at best, by over emphasis. In the first scenes, where Mr. Adams appears like one of Byron's freebooters, his rendering of the sailor *rôle* is as unreal and unlifelike as it could be. There is not a bit of flesh and blood about it, but much of the kind of sailor that we meet in prints and sentimental novels, but never elsewhere. Where he has no longer to support the distinctive character of the son of the salt water he is more in his element, sea water evidently not being his *forte*. There are traces and scintillations of talent through the representations, but that is the most we can say for it. The other players were as usual, which, being translated, means very bad. Bangs at first was boisterous, then moonsick, in which phase we lost sight of him. The last scene is beautifully painted, and is certainly the most attractive feature of the performance.

Bowery Theatre.

With characteristic generosity the management at the "Old Drury" has set apart the present week for the benefits of the principal artists of the establishment who have been continuously engaged during the season. That their efforts have been fully appreciated by the patrons of this time-honored establishment is evident from the substantial recognition now given in their behalf. Last night the stage manager, Charles Foster, had a regular bumper, two of his own productions—"Bertha" and the "Old Straw Man of New York"—proving a decided attraction. Miss Fanny also appeared in the musical sketch of "Jenny Lind." To-night J. P. Winter will have his share of the public patronage, and to-morrow Mrs. W. G. Jones, a very painstaking artist, will be the recipient of a well deserved testimonial of a similar character. Manager Freligh, with his usual enterprise, has in preparation an equestrian drama, "The Heathen Chinee," which will be produced on Monday night, with all those surroundings calculated to gratify the curiosity of the many sterling patrons of the theatre.

Theatre Comique.

For genuine variety this popular establishment has still maintained its wonted reputation, notwithstanding the many counter attractions of a similar kind throughout the city. It is evident that the managers are on their metal in order to keep pace with the general demand for novelty all round. Among the various features of interest at the Comique are the usual eccentric representations in nearly all the various departments of the show business, and judging from the crowded houses which nightly greet their characteristic performances, there is reason to believe that such a class of entertainment has still a strong hold on the public. Laughable sketches, comic songs and dances contribute to put the audience during the early portion of the evening in the very best of humor; and then follows the drama entitled "Dan Donnelly," which is presented mainly with the object of depicting the famous struggle of the great Irish prize fighter on the curragh of Kildare, who is personated by Barney Aaron. It is replete with refreshing incidents, and is duly appreciated. The Comique will be closed on Saturday and reopened next month, when Manager Hart will produce "Chicago, Before, During and After the Fire," for which preparations are now in progress.

THE BOARD OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

The Board of Indian Commissioners are now in session at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. They had a protracted conference last evening with General L. A. Walker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with reference to the proposed sale of portions of several Indian reservations and other matters pertaining to the service requiring their supervision. The following members of the Board are in attendance:—Commissioners F. R. Bonnot (chairman), of Pittsburg; George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia; William E. Dodge, of New York; Robert Campbell, of St. Louis; Edward S. Tobey, of Boston; J. D. Lang, of Maine; John V. Farnell, of Chicago; A. S. Nathan Bishop, of New York, and J. K. Cru, Secretary, of Washington. The Commission of Indian Affairs, in connection with the Purchasing Committee of the Board, consisting of Commissioners Stuart (Chairman), Campbell, Farnell and Dodge, are now engaged in making the awards for Indian goods, for which there was spirited competition, sixty-six bids having been received. The awards are all made after a personal examination of samples by the committee. Committees of the Board will visit many of the Indian agencies during the present summer, and will give their personal supervision to important matters pertaining to the service.

FATALLY SHOT.

Sergeant Townes, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, yesterday afternoon reported to Coroner Herrman that Patrick Kiernan, nineteen years of age, living at 613 Greenwich street, who was shot in the neck in the grocery store 611 same street, with a pistol in the hands of Christian Cordes, the proprietor, on the 12th inst., is now lying in Bellevue Hospital in a dying condition. Dr. Mitchell, the attending physician, believing that Kiernan cannot live more than twenty-four hours, Cordes, who was arrested at the time of the assault, is now in prison awaiting the result of Kiernan's injuries. His ante-mortem statement will be taken, if he is able to make it, when Coroner Herrman calls.

THE YORKVILLE SWINDLERS.

Their Commitment by Justice Coulter—McCaffery Said to be Insane.

John McCaffery and Frank Swift, who were arrested on Monday night in the Nineteenth ward, charged with attempting to collect money by falsely representing themselves as policemen, were yesterday arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court. Jacob Mendelbaum, of 345 East Sixty-second street, was present, and made the necessary complaint on which they were held. Last week an application was made by the friends of McCaffery to Justice Bixby, at the above Court, to send him to the asylum on the ground of insanity; but the application was refused, sufficient evidence not having been given to sustain the charge.

ON THE TRACK OF A MURDERER.

Captain Gunner, of the Nineteenth precinct, yesterday called on Coroner Young and gave him information to the effect that they had arrested a young man in that precinct whom they had just cause to believe is the person who killed Charles E. Dorian in Jones' Wood, last fall, during the celebration of the Scottish games. The name of the prisoner was not given.

SMALLPOX IN BROOKLYN.

There were sixty-seven cases of smallpox and twenty-three deaths reported in Brooklyn last week. Notwithstanding the continuance of the disfiguring malady, and the acknowledged efficacy of vaccination, the Health Officer, Dr. Cochran, was yesterday compelled, reluctantly, to part with the services of the efficient corps of vaccinators, there being no funds applicable to the payment of such services. This is to be regretted in face of the fact that the disease though caught has not yet been killed; in other words, the vaccination has not been sufficiently widespread to avert the danger which still lurks in several sections of Brooklyn.

A SKULL FRACTURED.

James Sweeney, aged twenty three years, a sailor, was found yesterday afternoon at the corner of James' slip and Water street, suffering from a severe cut in the head. Upon being conveyed to the Fourth precinct station house he could not account for the wound. He was removed to Park Hospital, where the attendant physician pronounced his skull fractured.

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THE TREATY.

Alleged Success of the Fish-Ratification Lobby.

THE "LEEK" MUST BE SWALLOWED.

Schurz, Trumbull and Casserly for the Supplemental Article.

Sumner Said To Be Weakening in Opposition.

How the Herald Gets Its News.

Progress of the 'Pon Honor Inquisition.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1872.

The efforts of the State Department lobby to secure the ratification of the Supplemental Treaty continue to realize greater success than was even dreamed of when the article was submitted. In fact, the opposition was dwindled down to Mr. Sumner and a few consistent members who still adhere to the belief that national honor demands a rejection of the British ultimatum. Mr. Sumner, appreciating this fact, and foreseeing the futility of an effort to stay the tide, has abandoned his intention to make a set speech against ratification. He intended to prepare another attempt, similar to the one which resulted in the defeat of the Johnson-Clarendon convention, but will not do so, because the situation is now changed, and instead of appealing to a Senate at variance with the administration he will be compelled to address men who are

THOROUGHLY UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

It is possible that Mr. Edmunds may sustain Mr. Sumner, but Messrs. Trumbull, Stevenson and Schurz are now announced to be in favor of ratification. This statement will no doubt startle the majority of American readers, who have believed that Mr. Schurz, with Mr. Casserly, would constitute a minority of the Foreign Relations Committee against ratification; but it is now evident that the committee is

UNANIMOUSLY IN FAVOR OF THE ARTICLE

as it has been amended. It is true that Mr. Patterson, of the committee, desires a further amendment; but he will not press that amendment to the disadvantage of the pending proposition.

AT THE EXECUTIVE SESSION TO-DAY,

which lasted about two hours, nothing of importance was done in connection with the question of ratification. The session was held on motion of Mr. Hamlin, who has recently been exalted to the position of conscience keeper for the entire Senate, for the purpose of

A "'PON MY HONOR" EXAMINATION

of each Senator regarding the premature publication by the HERALD of the late correspondence. As soon as the doors were closed and some routine business had been transacted Mr. Hamlin reported from the special investigating committee a resolution calling upon each Senator to give such information as might be in his possession regarding the matter. It is understood that this resolution was in effect categorical, and as soon as it was adopted each member, as his name was called by the Clerk, got up and gave a detailed history of the manner in which he had

PRESERVED THE SECRET

entrusted to him. The majority of them explained that they had carefully locked up their copies of the correspondence, and all admitted that they had been interrogated in a more or less direct manner by both government officials in the interest of the State Department and by newspaper men in the interest of their journals regarding its contents and regarding their views of the prospects of ratification. None of them admitted that they had been guilty of any indiscretion, and each vied with the other in efforts to clear his skirts of all suspicion. It is rumored that one gentleman was forced to admit that his copy had been

EXAMINED BY A MEMBER OF HIS FAMILY,

and that he pledged his word that it was not improperly used. A few admitted that the copies had not been so carefully guarded, but the declaration that it was impossible for the HERALD representative to have obtained his copy from the Senate was finally unanimous. It is not improbable that the matter will be allowed to drop, and

THE GREAT MYSTERY

regarding the manner in which the HERALD gets its news will remain unsolved. The question of proceeding with the consideration of the treaty at the present session, so as to obviate the necessity of a special executive session, was then discussed at length. But without arriving at any conclusion the doors were opened and the Senate adjourned.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Great Hardships Endured by a Shipwrecked Crew—Travelling Over Sixty Miles of Ice—The Postal Service of Prince Edward's Island.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 22, 1872.

The schooner Maria, of Chittincamp, Cape Breton, on a sealing voyage, was crushed in the ice on the 25th of April off Bird Island and filled immediately. The captain and crew of seven men, after enduring great hardships and travelling sixty miles on the ice, reached Cape North nearly exhausted.

The Prince Edward's Island government asks tenders for fast schooners to carry the mails between Charlottetown and several ports of the island, and also to Pictou, Nova Scotia and Shediac, New Brunswick.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKETS—LONDON, May 22, 5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money and 92¾ a 92⅞ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 90¾; 1865 (old), 90¾; 1867, 92¼. Ten-forties, 91⅝.

PARIS BOURSE—PARIS, May 22.—French rente, 56f. 20c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—United States five-twenty bonds opened at 90¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 22, 1 P. M.—The cotton market closed strong; middling uplands, 11½d.; middling Orleans, 11¾; a 11⅞d. The sales of the day have been 22,000 bales, including 6,000 for speculation and export. The shipments of cotton from Bombay to the 20th inst. (since the last report) were 41,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 22, 5 P. M.—The market for breadstuffs is quiet and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 22.—Spirits turpentine, 30s. 6d. a 36s. per cwt. Tallow, 42s. 6d.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, May 22.—Sugar.—Calcutta linseed 53s. 6d.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, May 22, 1872.

Sugar firmer; No. 12 Dutch standard, 10½ reals per arroba. Exchange excited; Spanish paper, 3½ discount; on United states, drafts, 60 days, gold, 12 a 12⅝ premium; short sight, 13½ a 14½ premium; on London, 24½ a 25 premium. Over one million dollars of exchange were sold to-day.

FRANCE.

Parliamentary Debate on the War Contract System.

Exciting Scene in the Assembly—A Call on Bonapartism for Restitution to the Nation—Censure of a Capitulating General.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, May 22, 1872.

Telegrams from Versailles report that during the session of the Legislative Assembly to-day the debate on the interpellation of the government with regard to the war contracts was continued.

M. AUDIFFRET-PASQUIER replied with severity to M. Rouher, and vindicated his own exposure of the corruptions under the empire. He vigorously denounced Napoleon, and called on the empire, in the language of Augustus, to "restore to France her legions, her provinces and her glory."

The members of the Assembly and the crowds in the galleries were greatly excited, and repeatedly interrupted the speaker with passionate outbursts of applause.

M. ROUHER followed with a speech of two hours' duration, which was listened to with impatience, and is pronounced unequal to the occasion.

M. GAMBETTA then rose and made a violent and bitter attack on the empire.

The audience were remarkably quiet, and, although deep interest was manifested, the speaker received little or no applause.

With M. Gambetta's speech the debate closed and the sitting was adjourned.

CENSURE OF A CAPITULATING COMMANDER.

The Commission on Capitulations in their report relative to the surrender of Strasbourg blame General Ulrich on all points for the capitulation of the city. He is especially censured for securing for himself and officers exemption from the conditions imposed upon his enlisted men by the German commander to whom he surrended.

SPAIN.

Carlism in Guerilla Sentiment Even at the Moment of Surrender.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, May 22, 1872.

It is reported that the Carlist leader Ytirbe has received a fresh supply of arms, and threatens vengeance on the Carlists who have submitted to the authorities in Guipuzcoa.

The last Carlist band in Lerida, numbering 300 men, surrendered yesterday.

GERMANY.

Military Preparation for a Grand Musical March to Boston.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, May 22, 1872.

The Imperial Army band, which is to take part in the World's Peace Jubilee at Boston, will leave this city for the United States on the 31st inst. The members of the band will wear the Prussian uniform.

CUBA.

A British Schooner Captured by a Spanish Gunboat.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, May 22, 1872.

The Spanish gunboat D'Estello captured the English schooner William Julius, at Savana-la-mar, and brought her to Nuevitas. The schooner was captured under suspicious circumstances, and detained for investigation. At the time of the Mary Lowell expedition the same schooner brought a cargo of salt to Gibara, and cruised along the coast reconnoitering. The crew consists of Captain Wilson and fifteen men.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The lowest barometer is probably central over the northern portion of the Middle States. Cloudy weather and rain is now prevailing from Virginia northward and eastward. Clear and partially cloudy weather thence southward and westward.

Probabilities.

The lowest barometer will move northeastwardly over the northern portion of New England, followed by rising barometer. Northerly to westerly winds, clear and clearing weather from the lakes to the Eastern Gulf and South and Middle Atlantic coasts on Thursday, and will extend over New England on Thursday afternoon and night. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1871.	1872.		1871.	1872.
3 A. M.	64	61	3 P. M.	76	74
6 A. M.	64	62	6 P. M.	72	68
9 A. M.	68	68	9 P. M.	65	61
12 M.	76	73	12 P. M.	65	61

Average temperature yesterday..... 66
Average temperature for corresponding date last year..... 69½

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS BEFORE GOVERNOR HOFFMAN.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 22, 1872.

The Governor heard Judges Parker, Nelson and Wheaton to-day in favor of the Poughkeepsie Bridge bill, and closed the hearing.

He also gave a hearing to both sides on the Central Railroad Penalty bill.

Hearings were also given on several other bills of less general interest. The Governor has all these matters, including the Rapid Transit and New York and Brooklyn reforms, under advisement.

He has signed the Rapid Transit and the Metropolitan Railroads bills.

FUNERAL OF CAPTAIN M. O'ROURKE.

Captain Michael O'Rorke, who served with distinction in the Sixty-ninth regiment, National Guard, State of New York, during the war, when that military body formed part of the Corcoran Legion, and who afterwards took an active part in the Irish national movement which led to the unsuccessful rising of March, 1867, died in his thirty-third year, at his residence, 222 West seventeenth street, in this city, on Monday last. As a cautious, yet courageous conspirator, who passed under the name of "Beecher," and whose name, with a reward for his capture, was in the English *Gazette*, he was beloved by his brethren in Ireland and England, as he had been by his comrades in arms during the war of the rebellion here. His funeral took place from his late residence yesterday. The officers of the gallant Sixty-ninth (his old regiment), headed by Colonel James Cavanagh, formed the guard of honor, while the band of the Sixty-ninth, a company of the Emmet Guard from New Jersey and a firing party from the Legion of St. Patrick were present as the military escort. The Hamilton Rowan and Emmet Clubs of the Clan-na-Gael Association joined the cortège to the number of 600 men, and the unattached friends of the dead soldier and patriot who joined in the procession swelled the number on foot to at least a thousand men. After these came a long string of carriages, in which most of those prominent in Irish national affairs during the past ten years were represented. The coffin, draped in American and Irish flags, was not placed in the hearse on its way through the city, being borne willingly upon the shoulders of those who followed him to the grave. He was buried in Calvary Cemetery with full military honors.

LOCUSTS IN KENTUCKY.

CINCINNATI, May 22, 1872.

It is reported that locusts have appeared in large numbers in Bourbon county, Kentucky, and it is feared they will do great damage to fruit, &c.

WASHINGTON.

An All-Night Session of the Senate.

The Ku Klux, Civil Rights and Amnesty Bills Passed.

THE VOTES IN DETAIL.

How Cunning Carpenter Outflanked Sleeping Sumner.

The House and the Sundry Civil Appropriations.

MULLETT'S LITTLE DIFFICULTY.

The Senate Committee Tugging at the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1872.

The Great All-Night Session of the Senate—Three Important Bills Passed—Sumner's Nap.

At twenty minutes past ten o'clock this morning yesterday's session of the Senate ended. It had lasted twenty-three hours and twenty minutes, during which more important work of a political character was accomplished than in any preceding week of this Congress. It opened yesterday morning with a debate on the Ku Klux bill, which lasted until four o'clock this morning, when the bill was passed.

In the meantime Senatorial dignity had relapsed to such an extent that the sofas both in the area in the rear of the seats and in the cloak rooms were occupied with snoozing Solons, while the appurtenances of the more comfortable committee rooms were brought into requisition for the same purpose. Not a few were so tired that they left the Capitol entirely, and retired to their virtuous couches like ordinary citizens in ordinary times. The vote on the bill was 28 yeas to 15 nays. At this juncture Mr. Sumner left, and pending his absence Mr. Carpenter, with customary shrewdness, forced the passage of Sumner's everlasting Civil Rights bill in an amended form, providing that it shall not apply to schools, cemeteries or juries, any further than is required by existing laws. When it is remembered that this bill, under Mr. Sumner's management, has been the political *bête noir* of the session, and been used by him to defeat amnesty half a dozen times, the full force of the trick will be appreciated. In fact, his entire session's work was lost by one hour's sweet sleep. He was caught napping on his post, and that, too, by a new Senator, against whose shrewdness he has more than once had occasion to combat. General Blair, speaking for the democratic side of the House, said he believed the friends of civil rights were honest in their promises to vote for amnesty, and, therefore, refrained from filibustering against the bill. There was no regular call of the Senate, but there was an understanding that, in the event of an important vote, the sleepers were to be awakened and brought in. Officers were accordingly sent hither and thither for that purpose, and invaded the quiet dwellings, as well as the comfortable committee rooms, with the startling announcement, "They are voting on civil rights." The postal wagon was brought into use to convey Morrill, of Maine, from his house, and other absentees were dragged in by the inexorable demands of duty.

Mr. Sumner did not arrive until after the vote—yeas 27, nays 14—had been taken. He was in a towering rage as he approached his seat, and made but little effort to conceal his feelings. He fumbled for his desk key for some time, and, finding it, was so nervous that he had great difficulty in getting it into the keyhole. Then he moved to reconsider, but that little game had been blocked by the customary parliamentary motions, and he was forced to remain and stifle his anger, while the Senate proceeded with the consideration of the House General Amnesty bill. His ill-humor continued up to the adjournment, and induced him to join Mr. Nye in his vote against amnesty, which was carried by a vote of 39 to 2.

The news of Sumner's defeat spread about town with great rapidity, and the laugh which followed was nearly as unanimous as that occasioned by the news of Greeley's nomination at Cincinnati. Mr. Carpenter received the congratulations of a number of friends.

After a recess until three o'clock this afternoon the Senate reassembled, with a comparatively full attendance, and, although the members appeared worn and jaded by their previous night's work, they proceeded at once to business, and, after passing a large number of private and other bills of minor importance, began consideration of the Apportionment bill. No final conclusion was reached up to the hour of adjournment.

The Senate Finance Committee Working Hard at the Tariff.

The Finance Committee of the Senate has been in almost continuous session since it received the House Tariff bill, and the members have taken their meals, served from the Senate restaurant, in the committee room.

Commissioner Douglas and Mr. Kimball, Chief of the Tobacco division, were called in for consultation regarding the changes in the whiskey and tobacco taxes. Several delegations, including one headed by George H. Brooks, of Cincinnati, representing the interests of the rectifiers, had brief hearings. The result of the Committee's deliberations will doubtless be a further reduction of both customs and internal duties, including some changes of sufficient importance to send the bill to a conference committee. There are many stories afloat to-night regarding these changes, among which is one that it has been decided to put coal on the free list. It is probably a fact that rectifiers' special taxes will be consolidated with the general tax on spirits, and that only a sufficient rectifiers' tax will remain to enable the officers of the law to trace the liquor from the distillery to the purchasers.

Architect Mullett and the House—Investigation Ordered.

In the House to-day Mr. Garfield offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to investigate the charges of corruption and inefficiency against Supervising Architect Mullett, which were made in debate yesterday by Mr. Farnsworth. There is some objection to the investigation being made by the Secretary of the Treasury, but only one opinion exists as to the advisability of investigation.

Political Disabilities.

The President this afternoon signed the bill to remove political disabilities imposed by the fourteenth article of the amendments to the constitution of the United States. This article provides that no person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office civil or military under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken oath as a member of Congress or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the constitution of the United States, shall have been engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same or giving aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. Congress has by the bill just passed, which obtained the requisite two-thirds vote in each House, removed the disabilities from all persons whomsoever, except the Senators and Representatives of the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Congresses, officers in the judicial, military and naval services of the United States, heads of departments and foreign Ministers of the United States. The exceptions will, it is supposed, cover less than two hundred cases, including Jefferson Davis and John C. Breckinridge.

The Texas Outrage Investigation.

The President has appointed Mr. Thomas P. Robb, late Collector of Customs at Savannah; Fabius J. Mead, of Mississippi, and Richard H. Savage, of California, commissioners under the joint resolution of Congress to examine and inquire into the depredations alleged to have been committed on the frontiers of Texas for several years past by bands of Indians and Mexicans, their extent and character, by whom committed, their residence or country, the persons murdered or carried into captivity, the character and value of the property destroyed or carried away, from what portions of Texas, and to whom the same belonged. The Commissioners are to make and transmit to the President a full report in writing of their investigation.

The Disaster to the Kansas' Crew.

The report of the disaster to the officers and crew of the Kansas at Greytown, on the 12th of April, has been received at the Navy Department from Commander Hatfield. It is the opinion of naval officers that this loss of life would, in all probability, have been averted had the wooden balsas, with which Commander Crossman had been provided, been at hand. It is supposed that they were left at Key West from a possible want of knowledge of the danger of the bar to be crossed. Information has been asked in relation to the cask balsas. Commander Hatfield has recommended that medals of honor be given to James Smith, John Johnson, R. T. Pile, Austin Denham, John O'Neil and George Hall for meritorious conduct on that occasion.

The New Mexican Member of the Mixed Commission.

Attorney General Guseman, of Mexico, is expected here to-morrow, having been commissioned by President Juarez as the member of the American and Mexican Joint Commission on the part of Mexico in the place of Señor Palacio.

A Naval Station in the Navigator's Islands—The Orange Free State.

The President has made an arrangement or treaty with the chief of Tutuila, one of the Navigator's Islands, for a naval station and coal depot. The island is seventeen miles in length and five in breadth, and is represented as abounding in fruits, with a healthy atmosphere. It is stated in official documents that a wharf can easily be constructed and all the desired advantages obtained in one of the finest harbors of the world at a comparatively trifling cost.

The government has also concluded a perpetual treaty of amity with the Orange Free State of South Africa, which is represented here by J. H. Ricy, Consul General.

Arrival of Indian Chiefs.

Red Cloud, the Sioux chieftain, with Red Dog, Little Wound, Blue Horse and about twenty-two other noted Sioux, including the squaws Ear of Corn and White Hawk, arrived in this city to-night.

A Homœopathic Call at the White House.

The members of the Homœopathic Institute, now in session in this city, accompanied by their wives, called upon the President this morning and were received in the East Room, where the usual congratulations were exchanged.

Stiff Storm at the Capital.

The wind storm which prevailed this afternoon was accompanied by copious showers of rain and was very destructive to the foliage of the public parks. Some of the tallest and handsomest trees in the vicinity of the President's house were torn bodily up by the roots, and the destruction of shrubbery was quite extensive.

The Baltimore and Potomac Depot Bill Approved.

The President has approved of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Depot bill, granting a square of ground within the city limits for a depot site and other purposes.

National Bank Receivers.

The Comptroller of the Currency has appointed receivers for the Waverley National Bank, New York, and the First National Bank of Fort Smith, Arkansas.

A Treasury Promotion.

Mr. R. H. T. Leopold, who has been for nearly a year past in charge of the independent Treasury division of the Treasury Department, has been assigned to the permanent charge of the division, in place of Mr. George Parnell, deceased.

Naval Appointments by Seniority.

There is a determination on the part of naval officers, as far as they can influence Senators, to have the question of appointments by seniority to bureau positions settled at this session. The test case is that of Surgeon Vivian Pinkney, who is entitled by right to seniority, but who, through favoritism, was put below Surgeon James C. Palmer, nominated for the position of Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Personal.

W. Yates, United States Consular Agent at Bedford, England, arrived here this evening on a brief leave of absence.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1872.

TUESDAY NIGHT'S SESSION.

There was an all night session of the Senate. A spirited personal debate occurred between Messrs. Conkling, Thurman and Casserly.

THE HABEAS CORPUS SUSPENSION BILL

was passed about four o'clock, by the following vote:—

YEAS—Messrs. Ames, Anthony, Boreman, Caldwell, Carpenter, Chandler, Clayton, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Edmunds, Ferry, Flanagan, Frelinghuysen, Hamlin, Logan, Morrill of Me.; Morrill of Vt.; Nye, Osborn, Patterson, Pomeroy, Pool, Pratt, Robertson, Sawyer, Scott and Spencer—28.

NAYS—Messrs. Alcorn, Bayard, Blair, Casserly, Cooper, Davis of W. Va., Hamilton of Md., Johnson, Kelly, Ransom, Saulsbury, Sprague, Stevenson, Thurman and Vickers—15.

Messrs. Cameron, Cragin, Morton and Wilson, who would have voted yea, were paired with Messrs. Bill, Stockton, Norwood and Schurz, who would have voted nay.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

The Senate then, by an arrangement between the democrats and republicans, took up a Supplemental Civil Rights bill, offered by Mr. Carpenter, like Mr. Sumner's, but not applying to schools, cemeteries or juries, and it was passed by the following vote:—

YEAS—Messrs. Ames, Anthony, Caldwell, Cameron, Carpenter, Chandler, Clayton, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Ferry of Mich., Flanagan, Frelinghuysen, Hamlin, Logan, Morrill of Vt., Nye, Osborn, Patterson, Pool, Robertson, Sawyer, Scott, Sprague, Wilson and Wright—25.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Blair, Casserly, Cooper, Davis of W. Va., Hamilton of Md., Johnston, Kelley, Norwood, Ransom, Saulsbury, Stevenson, Thurman and Vickers—14.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL PROVISIONS.

The Civil Rights bill provides that if owners or persons in charge of any public inn or any place of public amusement or entertainment for which a license is required, and the owners or persons in charge of any stage coach, railroad or other means of public carriage for passengers or freight, make any distinction as to admission or accommodation on account of race color, or previous conditions of servitude they shall be punishable for each offence by a fine of not less than $500, nor more than $5,000, and shall be liable to such for damages in any United States courts.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

The last House Amnesty bill was then passed—yeas 38, nays 2—Messrs. Nye and Sumner—the latter declaring himself in favor of amnesty, but voting against the bill because the Senate rejected his original Civil Rights bill, which he had offered as an amendment.

THE EXTENT OF THE AMNESTY.

The Amnesty bill provides that all political disabilities imposed by the third section of the fourteenth article of amendment of the constitution of the United States are hereby removed from all persons whomsoever, except Senators and Representatives of the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh Congresses, officers in judicial, military and naval service of the United States, heads of departments and foreign ministers of the United States.

At twenty minutes past ten A. M. the Senate adjourned until three P. M.

Wednesday's Proceedings.

The Senate reassembled at three o'clock.

A number of bills were reported from committees and placed on the calendar.

On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, (rep.) of Vt., the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the

SUPPLEMENTAL APPORTIONMENT BILL

which gives an additional representative to several States that have large fractions.

Mr. HITCHCOCK, (rep.) of Neb., moved to add Nebraska as entitled to an additional representative.

The amendment was rejected and the bill passed.

Mr. CONKLING, (rep.) of N. Y., called up the bill to grant a pension to Adelia Foster. Passed.

Also granting a pension to J. W. Crokhert. Passed.

Also called up the bill for the relief of the sureties of Jesse J. Simpkins, of Virginia. Passed.

On motion of Mr. CAMERON, (rep.) of Pa., the Senate, at four o'clock, proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ill., from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported without amendment the House bill to prevent certain United States officers from practising in the United States Courts in certain cases, to amend the criminal proceedings, act of March 21, 1865, and to provide for holding a United States Circuit Court in the Western District of Missouri.

Also with amendment the House bill amendatory of the act establishing a Department of Justice.

Mr. HOWE, from the Committee of Claims, reported, without amendment, the bill for the relief of Connecticut and other States.

Also the House bill to pay the awards of the Southern Claims Commissioners, with amendments striking out the appropriations for a few small claims.

The Senate, at a quarter-past six, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1872.

Mr. SARGENT, (rep.) of Cal., presented the majority report, and Mr. BLAIR, (rep.) of Mich., the minority report of the Select Committee on the Charges against the Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. RUSK, (rep.) of Wis., from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill in relation to the Dakota Southern Railroad Company. Passed.

Mr. HOLMAN, (dem.) of Ind., from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the Senate amendments to the House bill granting to the Davenport and St. Paul Railroad the right of way over the Rock Island bridge. Concurred in.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

The SPEAKER presented the House Amnesty bill of the 13th of May, with the endorsement of its passage by the Senate by the requisite two-thirds vote. He directed the bill to be read in full, because the question was raised whether it required the approval of the President.

Mr. BINGHAM, (rep.) of Ohio, contended that it did, and a colloquy ensued between the Speaker and members.

The SPEAKER finally stated that he was informed by the Clerk that all the amnesty bills heretofore passed were sent to the President for his signature.

Mr. RANDALL, (dem.) of Pa., inquired how the matter would stand if the President should not sign the bill.

The SPEAKER—That is a question for Congress, not for the Chair. It is the duty of the Chair to follow the precedents and practices of the House. It is purely a ministerial duty on his part and does not involve any constitutional question.

Mr. RANDALL—I have not the least objection, if it will gratify the republican party, that the President shall sign an amnesty bill at this eleventh hour.

Mr. BINGHAM—Especially after the President's recommending amnesty in his message.

Mr. BECK, (dem.) of Ky.—I desire to submit a resolution on that point.

The SPEAKER declined to entertain it.

Mr. BECK—By what authority does the Speaker send the bill to the President?

The SPEAKER—Because all other like bills have been sent to him. The Clerk informs the Chair that the practice has been usual and universal.

Mr. BECK—That may be so.

The SPEAKER—Then why should the Chair assume to change the practice of the House?

Mr. BECK—Why not let the House express its opinion on that point?

The SPEAKER—If unanimous consent be given the Chair will submit the question.

Mr. BINGHAM—I object.

The SPEAKER—Then the Chair cannot entertain it as a question of privilege.

Mr. COX, (dem.) of N. Y.—I rise to a parliamentary question. I would like, if possible, to avoid complications on this matter. Suppose the President should retain this bill for ten days, until both Houses shall have adjourned, what effect would that have on the law?

The SPEAKER—That is not a parliamentary point. It is not for the Speaker of the House to answer questions as to the probable course of the President of the United States.

Mr. COX—I want to avoid trouble on this matter.

The SPEAKER—There will not be any.

Mr. COX—I want amnesty adopted.

Mr. RANDALL moved that Mr. Rogers, of North Carolina, a member elect, whose disabilities are removed by this bill, be sworn in.

The SPEAKER stated that that brought up the same question in a different shape, and he declined to entertain the motion.

Mr. DAWES, (rep.) of Mass., expressed regret that all the anxiety for amnesty seemed to be changed into solicitude lest

THE PRESIDENT SHOULD APPROVE THE BILL.

Mr. RANDALL—There is no such issue at all.

The SPEAKER repeated that the precedents had been to send such bills to the President, and he would therefore wait to swear in Mr. Rogers until the bill was signed. He would give it as his opinion, however, that the House would not have to wait very long.

THE TREASURY ARCHITECT.

Mr. GARFIELD, (rep.) of Ohio, offered a resolution quoting statements from Mr. Farnsworth's speech of yesterday against Mr. Mullett, Supervising Architect of the Treasury, and ordering that the Secretary of the Treasury be informed of the charges so made, and requested to cause the same to be investigated, and to take such action thereon as the result of such investigation shall require.

After a long discussion the resolution was adopted, with an amendment offered by Mr. Farnsworth, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report specific answers to the charges made in Mr. Farnsworth's remarks.

The House then, at half-past twelve o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Wheeler, (rep.) of N. Y., in the chair, on the

SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Among the amendments adopted to the bill was one offered by Mr. TOWNSEND, (dem.) of New York, appropriating $1,500 for fog bells at Fort Hamilton and Fort Columbus, New York Harbor.

Having progressed as far as the forty-second page of the bill, which contains fifty-three pages, the committee rose.

Mr. WHEELER introduced a bill granting twenty-five acres of military reservation at Plattsburg, N. Y., to the New York and Canada Railroad Company. Passed.

The House then, at half-past four o'clock, adjourned.

SERENADE TO ASSEMBLYMAN WHITBECK.

Mr. Whitbeck on the Present Legislature—Toasts and Responses.

The constituents of Mr. William Whitbeck serenaded him at his residence, corner of Fifth avenue and Eighty-sixth street, last night, and also tendered him a reception at the East Side Hall, corner of Third avenue and the same street. The Seventh regiment band furnished the music, and after they had finished playing in front of the house three cheers were proposed and heartily responded to by the crowd in the street. Mr. Whitbeck, in response to the cheers, said that it gave him great pleasure to receive an acknowledgment like the present from his constituents, and that he thought they would like to know why he did not vote for the "Seventy's charter." If they did, he would refer them to the Governor's veto, which embodied all his objections. He further stated that the State Legislature was not all it had been painted to be, and in confirmation of his statement he said that it had taken action on 1,800 bills and had passed 900 of that number. It had taken active and, in fact, exclusive part in many investigations and impeachments. It has taken action on eight city charters, two of which were for the city of New York. Mr. Edward Roberts, the chairman of the serenading committee, made a speech when the people were assembled in the hall. He said that Mr. Whitbeck had been instrumental in the passage of no less than twenty bills, and that his constituents found fault with him for not voting for the Seventy's charter, but "did we send Mr. Whitbeck to Albany as a tool or a machine? No! We sent him as a man of conscience and a reformer, and that he has acted as such none can deny."

At the reception the following toast was proposed and responded to by the gentlemen whose names are affixed to them:—"Our Representative," W. A. Whitbeck; "Our City," Charles Cragg; "Our Bar," Horace Bernard; "Our Ladies," Colonel Willis; "No Politics," Alexander Thenil; "The Press," Mr. Mason, of the *Tribune*.

FOUND INSENSIBLE IN THE STREET.

At nine o'clock last night an unknown man, about forty-five years of age, was found by an officer of the Twenty-second precinct at the corner of Eleventh avenue and Forty-seventh street in an insensible condition, having a severe cut on the head. He was attended by Dr. Kaborg and sent to the Reception Hospital.

A "MIDDY" OVERBOARD.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 22, 1872.

This morning, while the midshipmen were being examined in practical seamanship by the Board of Visitors, in setting and furling sails, &c., on board the ship Dale, Midshipman Fidelis S. Carter, of Illinois, fell from below the foretopsail yard arm, striking the rigging in his fall, into the water. Midshipmen R. H. McLean, of New York, and R. W. Gall, of Virginia, jumped overboard after him and kept him afloat until all were rescued by the boat. Carter was badly bruised, but it is thought he has sustained no serious injury.

MASSACHUSETTS DELEGATES TO PHILADELPHIA.

BOSTON, May 22, 1872.

The Sixth District Republican Convention held in Charleston to-day elected E. F. Norton, of Charlestown, and William E. Blunt, of Haverhill, delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, and also expressed a preference for Grant and Wilson for the Presidential ticket.

Representatives of the Ninth Republican District.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 22, 1872.

At the Ninth District Republican Convention, held at Greenfield to-day, Otis T. Ruggles, of Fitchburg, and H. G. Knight, of East Hampton, were chosen as delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS.

Meeting of the Republican State Convention—An Enthusiastic Gathering—Oglesby Nominated for Governor by Acclamation—Lengthy Resolutions Favoring the Re-Election of Grant—Delegates to Philadelphia.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 22, 1872.

The Republican State Convention met in this city at noon to-day. It was the largest delegate convention ever held in this State, every county being fully represented, except one. There was a very large attendance of prominent republicans from all parts of the State.

The Convention was called to order by General Rinaker, of the Central Committee. The Hon. J. R. Root, of Cook county, was elected temporary chairman. After the appointment of committees a recess was taken until two P. M. On reassembling a permanent organization was effected by the election of the Hon. Stephen T. Logan, of Sangamon county, as President, with vice presidents from each district. The following nominations were made:—For Governor, General Richard J. Oglesby, by acclamation; Lieutenant Governor, General J. L. Beveridge, by acclamation; Auditor, General C. E. Lippincott, by acclamation; Secretary of State, Colonel George A. Harlow; Treasurer, E. Rutz; Attorney General, J. K. Edsall.

The Committee on Resolutions made a report which was unanimously adopted. Electors, and delegates and alternate delegates to the Philadelphia Convention were elected.

The Convention adjourned until the evening, when it will be addressed by Ex-Governor Oglesby.

The following is a synopsis of the resolutions adopted:—

The first declares that the past acts of the republican party are a better guarantee than the mere resolutions of a new party, and recounts the achievements of the republican party in the destruction of slavery, the introduction of civil service reform, the adoption of the eight hour system of labor in the public service, the maintenance of the policy fully protecting naturalized citizens from the claims of foreign allegiance, the honesty and justice to both settlers and Indians; its Indian policy, the suppression of the rebellion and the measurable restoration of peace through the magnanimous treatment of rebels.

The second extols the financial policy of the administration, which has reduced both the national debt and the national taxes, placed the credit of the nation in the best condition and furnished the people with good national currency.

The third declares that no other party can safely be trusted with the national government.

The fourth declares, as a fundamental principle of the republican party, the right and duty of its supporters to criticize national, State or municipal governments, and asserts that no party ever existed in the country that can boast so much independence of thought.

The fifth declares that all sovereignty emanates from the people, a portion of which they have delegated to the national government, with a larger portion to State governments, reserving to themselves the residing in bills of rights and restrictions against the encroachment of national, State and municipal governments, and that no republican wishes to deprive the nation, States, counties, cities, towns or individuals of any of their legitimate constitutional rights, and all pretenses that the republican party desires or intends to establish a consolidated government of unlimited powers are gratuitous slanders.

The sixth declares that the republican party is a party of progress and human rights and duties. We are for the equality of all before the law and the preservation of constitutional rights, and we disapprove of all unconstitutional legislation for the cure of any disorders of society, whether irreligion, intemperance or any evil. We oppose the surrender of individual freedom to those who ask that their prejudices, practice or creed shall be the law of the land. We demand equal and just rights and duties for every human being, and the largest liberty consistent with the public good and the preservation of social order.

The seventh states that the necessities of the government require so large a tariff upon importations that the question of free trade is not one now before the American people. The only question left is how to adjust the tariff so that it will best promote the labor, industry and general welfare of the country without being oppressive to any of the interests of society, and we know of no better way to dispose of these subjects than that adopted by the republican party in Congress, to learn wisdom from experience, reduce taxation as fast as possible, and remove unnecessary burdens upon the necessities of life.

The eighth declares that in adjusting the system of taxation care should be taken so to arrange the tax as to press least upon the growing interests of the country, cheapen the necessaries of life and give to labor the fairest promise of permanent reward.

The ninth endorses the recommendation of President Grant for national legislation for the protection of immigrants.

The tenth expresses the gratitude of the nation to its soldiers and sailors.

The eleventh is as follows:—

Resolved, That the people of the United States owe to U. S. Grant a great debt of gratitude for his patriotic devotion to the interests of the people in war and in peace; that we have unabated confidence in his integrity, patriotism, ability, prudence and good judgment, and hereby instruct our delegates to the Philadelphia Convention to vote for and use all honorable means to secure his nomination as the republican candidate for President of the United States.

ILLINOIS.

The Liberal Republicans to Meet in Convention on June 26.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 22, 1872.

The conference of the liberal republicans to-day adopted a resolution that a State Central Committee be appointed, and recommending that the Liberal State Convention be held here June 26.

THE NATIONAL UNION LEAGUE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 22, 1872.

The Union League of this city held a meeting this evening to take action in regard to the coming campaign. Resolutions were adopted endorsing President Grant, and a committee of twenty-five were authorized to conduct the campaign.

A Melancholy Harvest.—A Fine Head of hair is a crop that should know no harvest. Yet when it begins to fade, the comb rakes out the f

THE COURTS.

Alleged Passing of Counterfeit Money—Violation of the Internal Revenue Law—Murder Cases in the Court of Oyer and Terminer—Custodianship of a Child—Business in the General Sessions.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Selling Counterfeit Currency Stamps.

Before Commissioner Shields.

Edward Early, who keeps a liquor saloon on Tenth avenue, was charged yesterday with having tendered eight counterfeit fifty cent stamps in payment of a quantity of cigars which he purchased of Julius Dryfus. The defendant was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000 to appear for examination to-day.

Alleged Violation of the Internal Revenue Law.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

Thomas Tighe, a wholesale and retail liquor dealer, was arrested on complaint of David Irish that he transacted his business without payment of the special tax required by the internal revenue laws. He gave bail for an examination.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Murder Cases Called and Arrangements Made for the Trials.

Before Judge Ingraham.

In this Court the cases of several persons accused of murder were called for trial yesterday morning.

THE HOMICIDE OF ROGER BETTS.

The first case was that of Jeremiah Evan, indicted for murder in the first degree, in stabbing Roger Betts, on the 24th of November last, in Roosevelt street. The accused had previously pleaded not guilty to the charge. Mr. A. H. Hummell, counsel for the accused, stated that Mr. Howe, principal counsel in the case, was in attendance before the Coroner in the examination of Dr. Gyles, accused of abortion, and he being best conversant with all the facts in the case bearing upon the prisoner's defence, his attendance was necessary in order to proceed with the trial. Mr. Hummell added that the attendance of two material witnesses was also important, whose presence it had been impossible to obtain thus far. Upon this explanation, and the same being satisfactory to the Court and the District Attorney, the trial was set down for next Monday.

THE MURDER OF OFFICER LAMBRECHT.

In the case of George Lowry, indicted for the murder of Detective Philip Lambrecht, of the Nineteenth precinct, in April, Mr. Hummell made the same explanation as above, as to the absence of Mr. Howe, the prisoner's counsel. The Court directed that Mr. Howe be notified to confer with the District Attorney and arrange the time of trial.

THE KILLING OF THE ITALIAN PETRELLI.

Michael de Rosa, an Italian, charged with killing, in February last, at 37 Mulberry street, Emul Petrelli, also an Italian, pleaded not guilty. His counsel, Mr. Price, said he was ready to proceed with the trial at once. It was arranged that he consult with the District Attorney as to the time of trial.

THE SEIGFRIED POISONING CASE.

Frederick Haggi, accused of poisoning Seigfried three years ago and recently arrested on a bench warrant, the body of the deceased having been exhumed and traces of arsenic, as alleged, having been found, pleaded not guilty. His counsel, ex-Judge Porter, was instructed to arrange with the District Attorney the day of trial.

In the case of Daniel W. Warren, the indictment against whom is that of manslaughter, the Court directed that Mr. Howe, his counsel, be instructed to arrange time of trial with the District Attorney.

There being no further business the Court adjourned till this morning, and meantime those summoned as jurors were discharged till that time.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Dispute as to the Custodianship of a Child.

Before Judge Leonard.

In re Ann Petrowski.—This is an application on writ of habeas corpus for the custody of the relator, a young girl. Mr. John Hess brought the child into Court in obedience to the writ. Mr. William F. Kintzing, his counsel, stated that the parents of the child were dead, and that on the death of the father he gave the child to Mr. Hess. In April last an uncle of the child obtained permission to take her to Brooklyn and refused to give her up. Mr. Hess, therefore, obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Pratt and regained possession of the child. The uncle now seeks in this Court to have the child given to him. Mr. Smith, his counsel, strongly urged his claims as an uncle and on the ground of having been appointed her guardian by the Surrogate. The Court appointed C. E. Price as referee to investigate the facts in the case.

Decisions.

George W. Ransom vs. Alfred Ely et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

In the Matter of the Application to Remove Mortgage Trustee of the Avenue C Railroad Company.—Motion denied, but without costs.

By Judge Ingraham.

Capers et al. vs. Berger.—Order settled.

Earnshaw et al. vs. Corlies et al.—See memorandum of decision.

Wise et al. vs. Ryterburg.—Motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge William E. Curtis.

Henry von Ochsen vs. Anistatia von Ochsen.—Referee's report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Smith vs. Tighe et al.—Application dismissed, with $10 costs to plaintiff to abide event of suit.

Westrom vs. Mason.—Motion denied, with $10 costs to plaintiff.

Handy vs. Hobb.—Motion granted.

Smith vs. Tighe.—Default taken.

Clarke vs. Fuller.—Order granted.

Friend vs. Mulhfield.—Same.

Myers vs. Dixon.—See memorandum on papers.

Henderson vs. Hill.—Motion to vacate attachment denied, with $10 costs of opposing motion to plaintiff to abidement of suit.

Clapp vs. Devlin.—Case ordered to be filed.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Decision.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Finnigan vs. Finnigan.—No divorce to husband for this cause.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

The Hayes Murder Case—The Witness Rochester Detained as a Witness.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Shortly after the opening of the Court yesterday Assistant District Attorney Fellows stated that Lewis C. Rochester was arrested upon a bench warrant and now at the bar. He moved that he be committed to the House of Detention, in default of $1,000 bail. His Honor granted the motion, and directed the case of Michael Hayes, charged with a murder said to have been committed fifteen years ago, to be set down for Friday.

Mayhem.

George Leland pleaded guilty to the offence of mayhem, the charge being that on the 12th of this month, while in a lager beer saloon in Hudson street, he assaulted William H. Gage by cutting a piece out of his ear and nose. There was no defence, and the Recorder sentenced the prisoner to the State Prison for seven years.

A Novel Case—Two Live Turtles in Court as Witnesses—An Obstinate Juror Prevents an Acquittal.

Most of the session was occupied in the trial of an indictment for misdemeanor preferred by Mr. Henry Bergh, the President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, against Lawrence Green and Eugene G. Blackford. It appeared from the testimony that Mr. Blackford is an extensive dealer in turtles, and wished to make this a test case. The defendant claimed that the turtles must be tied and placed upon their backs when transported to market, but Assistant District Attorney Fellows contended that the dealers in these animals could and ought to devise a more humane way of treating them, and expressed the hope that Mr. Bergh would prosecute these cases until some such method could be devised.

Mr. Bergh testified that on the 16th of October, 1871, while passing through Peckman street, he saw the defendant Green, an employé of Mr. Blackford, driving a wagon on which there was a large-sized turtle lying on its back; its head was jammed against the side of the wagon, the blood was oozing from its belly, the back was crushed in and the bottom of the wagon was stained with gore. The turtle was alive at the time, although it seemed to be dying. The driver asked Mr. Bergh to go to the market and see his employer, Mr. Blackford, who said that if he wanted to arrest anybody he (Mr. Blackford) was the person, for Green was acting according to his orders. The parties and the turtle were taken to the station house, and subsequently the horse, wagon and turtle were conveyed to a stable at a distance.

Sergeants Hart and Firth testified as to the condition of the turtle when brought to the station house.

Eugene G. Blackford deposed that turtles are brought to this city in vessels upon their backs, with their flippers tied together. At one juncture two live turtles were brought into Court and placed before the jury, which created considerable merriment. They were put on their backs, which drew out the suggestion from the Recorder that in a court of justice the law should not be violated, and directed that the turtles be placed on their bellies. The flippers of one of the turtles were tied, which is the usual method by which they are transported to this city, and the other turtle was left untied; the back of this one was almost broken in consequence of its fins being loose. Mr. Blackford illustrated his evidence by referring to the turtles and said that the turtle in question was taken from a tank in the East River upon the day Mr. Bergh made the arrest; that it was put into the wagon fifteen minutes before Bergh saw it; that it was in a healthy and plump condition and that the blood on it would not cover a finger.

Green, the carman, and other witnesses testified that the turtle was in good condition.

A number of extensive dealers in turtles were also examined by Messrs. Anthon and Blunt, all of whom testified as to the manner in which turtles are brought to this market and treated while here. They were unanimous in saying that the flippers must be tied, or else injury might be inflicted upon the person handling them, as well as upon the turtles themselves. At the conclusion of the testimony the Recorder said that there was no evidence implicating Mr. Blackford and that he should not be held. After being out for nearly two hours, the jury were discharged, as they failed to agree upon a verdict. It seems that there were eleven for acquittal and one for conviction of "unintentional cruelty." He thought the carman, Green, was guilty of carrying the turtle in a cruel manner, but that he did not intend it. The other eleven jurors were so stubborn that they could not see it in that light.

Conviction of a Noted Hotel Thief.

William J. Barclay, alias Bailey, was tried and convicted of grand larceny. On the morning of teh 11th of thismonth he was caught in the apartments occupied by John H. Morrell at the Grand Hotel, and was seen by Mrs. Morrell to take a diamond stud and a pocketbook containing $13 from the bureau. She awoke her husband, who, together with the employés of the hotel, pursued the thief and arrested him in the hotel. Officers from the Twenty-ninth precinct took him in charge, and upon searching him found a handsome loaded revolver and a pair of nippers such as are used by burglars on his person. Barclay was positively identified by all the witnesses, and as there was no testimony offered on the part of the defence, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty without leaving their seats.

Both before and after the conviction Mr. Howe interposed a number of technical legal objections to the indictment and the proof, all of which were overruled.

Assistant District Attorney Fellows asked to have the prisoner remanded for the purpose of furnishing proof to His Honor that in 1856 the prisoner was convicted of stealing jewelry from Tiffany's establishment. Upon the conviction of larceny in a dwelling house the Court had the power to send Barclay to the State Prison for the period of eight years, but as he was such an accomplished and dangerous thief he (the prosecuting officer) thought that even a more severe sentence should be imposed.

The Recorder remanded the prisoner and postponed the sentence.

It is said that Barclay is known throughout the country as an expert and successful hotel thief.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Brady.—Demurrers—Nos. 16, 17. Law and fact—Nos. 18, 47, 56, 10, 82, 83, 9, 69, 74, 5, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 93, 21, 60, 62, 84, 40, 8, 52, 54, 63, 161, 41.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 2767, 649, 1761, 355, 1053, 1215, 1239, 1739, 1905, 53, 627, 940, 991, 1037, 1741, 1749, 1751. Part 2—Held by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 610, 720, 680, 748, 770 776½, 534, 782, 788½, 568, 620, 736, 692, 702½, 552, 730, 742½, 256, 404, 754.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Leonard.—Nos. 15, 38, 48, 49, 50, 51, 58, 70, 71, 76, 77, 78, 81, 82, 84, 94, 95, 97, 102, 103, 106, 108, 109, 121, 124. Call 127.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Sedgwick.—Nos. 1057, 1587, 1265, 493, 1133, 1577, 1755, 1757, 1583, 1429, 1743, 1595, 1535, 1711, 1715, 295, 1695, 1613, 807, 29, 1737, 1825, 1143. Part 2—Held by Judge Freedman.—Case on.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Loew.—Nos. 1056, 1268, 1054, 68, 506, 1057, 2080, 1473, 1618, 1514, 2492, 626, 1239, 274, 1699.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Held by Judges Daly, Robinson and Larremore.—Nos. 92, 820, 44, 61, 62, 67, 68, 74, 75, 77, 78, 88, 89, 100, 110, 111.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Nos. 9086, 9780, 8895, 8475, 7567, 8249, 8690, 8766, 8841, 9096, 9139, 9849. Part 2—Held by Judge Joachimsen.—Nos. 9165, 9102, 9692, 8150, 9171, 9527, 8523, 8739, 9103, 9079, 9133, 9111, 9199, 9200, 9202. Part 3—Held by Judge Tracey.—Nos. 7512, 9721, 9863, 7626, 9161, 9246, 9570, 9659, 9638, 8807, 9698, 9245, 9872, 9373.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, May 22, 1872.

The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for May 23:—Nos. 153, 276, 245, 316, 227, 129, 317, 320.

STOKES.

The District Attorney Ready To Go On with the Trial, but Stokes' Counsel Not Ready—Another Special Plea.

Edward S. Stokes, accused of the murder of James Fisk, Jr., was yesterday morning brought before the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judge Ingraham on the bench. The prisoner was accompanied by his father and brother. It is very evident that his protracted imprisonment is beginning to tell on his health. He looks careworn, his cheeks have not their former ruddy glow, his eyes have lost their animated expression and his manner is more restrained and anxious. The court room was densely crowded. Many had come, of course, to gratify their curiosity to see him and others expecting that his trial would be commenced. The proceedings, however, were very brief.

District Attorney Garvin moved that the prisoner be called upon to plead to the indictment found against him for the murder of James Fisk, Jr., on the 6th day of January, 1872.

Mr. McKeon asked an adjournment till next Monday, as he desired to consult with counsel on important matters affecting the plea. At present he was the only counsel the prisoner had, the other gentlemen heretofore engaged as his associates having retired from the case for reasons best known to themselves. A sense of duty impelled him to solicit the delay he had requested, as he was not ready to proceed at the present moment.

Mr. Garvin said that the murder was committed on the 6th of January, 1872. On the 15th of the same month an indictment was found against the prisoner in this Court. Seven special pleas were interposed; they demurred to six of them and took issue on one. A stay of proceedings was granted for twenty days and a bill of exceptions put in. It was important that the prisoner should plead today and the trial be entered upon without delay. The summer vacation was at hand and the trial should be begun as soon as possible. The benefit of the people, the safety, honor and integrity of the country and public interest demand that the prisoner should now plead, and if the plea was made he was ready to proceed on next Monday with the trial of the case. He was alone in the case, and had been from the beginning, but stood ready to devote his time and energies exclusively to it to the end. There had already been many indulgences granted to the other side.

Mr. McKeon asked what indulgences had been granted them?

Mr. Garvin said they had been granted the indulgences of frequent delay.

Mr. McKeon said that when the word indulgence was used it supposed a favor. When the indictment was brought in they moved to quash it, and, that being decided against them, they put in special pleas, and the District Attorney could remember that they indulged him, giving him time to decide whether he would demur or plead. He claimed they had received no more than their legal rights. There had never been such a trial in this State. He felt keenly the weight of the responsibilities thrust upon him. They had reached a critical point in the case, and he had not fully made up his mind what to do, and wished to consult with counsel, and therefore asked for delay.

Judge Ingraham stated that there had already been a great many motions made in the case, all loosing to delay. He was inclined to think that the delays already granted were all that should be allowed. The motion to quash was exhausted and the remedy of putting in special pleas had been also exhausted. The judgment then should have been to require an answer to the indictment at once. There was no other plea to put in now, but to plead on the the merits.

Mr. McKeon said he had a special plea to submit, and handed the same to the Court.

Mr. Garvin wished to know the nature of the plea and asked for a copy of it.

Mr. McKeon said it would be time enough for him to know its contents when it was placed on file.

After some further remarks the Court granted till to-day for Mr. McKeon to consult with counsel, and expressed the hope that there would then be no further delay.

GOULD & GORDON.

Attachment Against the "Canny" Millionnaire.

Pursuant to adjournment the Gould-Gordon case came up for hearing, before Judge Leonard, yesterday morning, in the Supreme Court Chambers, on an order previously granted, for a further examination.

Gordon Gordon having been regularly called in Court, and no response having been made, Mr. Field moved that an attachment issue for contempt and that the complaint be stricken out.

Mr. Strahan submitted that there had been no service on Mr. Gordon, and that he did not know upon what papers the defendant was moving.

Mr. Field said the proceedings were all perfectly regular, and he now asked that the amount of bail be fixed, and that the plaintiff show cause this morning why the complaint should not be stricken out.

Mr. Strahan contended that all these motions were pending before Judge Brady, and this proceeding would complicate matters.

After a lengthy discussion and a long delay Judge Leonard granted the order of attachment, returnable this morning.

THE LOWDEN MALPRACTICE CASE.

Close of the Investigation—Dr. Gyles Held and Committed to the Tombs—Discharge of Mr. Trimble.

The inquisition before Coroner Young in the case of Mrs. Mary Ann Lowden, late of 228 Thompson street, whose death it is alleged was the result of criminal malpractice at the hands of Dr. George R. Gyles, of 112 Ninth avenue, was continued yesterday morning at the City Hall, and drew a large crowd of spectators. The prisoners, Dr. Gyles and Mr. Trimble, looked quite composed, and appearances indicated that Captain Byrnes had taken good care of them.

EXAMINATION OF MR. TRIMBLE.

Thomas Trimble, of 713 Sixth avenue, was the first witness called, and deposed that he had been acquainted with deceased and her family for five or six years; have occasionally taken deceased out riding, on business, and at intervals called at her house to see her; am acquainted with Dr. Gyles, and have known him for several years; first knew him in a business transaction about a house; Dr. Gyles never attended the family of the witness and he never recommended Dr. Gyles to Mrs. Lowden or anybody else; was on friendly terms with Mrs. Lowden's family, except the son, who insulted a friend of the witness on last New Year's Day, while making a call. Mr. Howe informed the witness that he need not answer any questions tending to criminate himself, but Mr. Trimble seemed quite willing to answer readily all the questions propounded.

MR. LOWDEN TESTIFIES.

Joseph N. Lowden, son of deceased, testified that on a certain occasion Thomas Trimble recommended him to Dr. Gyles, but he did not go, and never saw him till meeting him in court on Tuesday; on another occasion the witness saw Mr. Trimble and his mother together in the house at one o'clock in the morning, and, suspecting something wrong, watched them, and saw Trimble creeping up stairs in his stocking feet, with his shoes in his hand; the witness then struck Trimble on the head with his shoe; have not been on friendly terms with Trimble since last New Year's Day; witness knew nothing concerning his mother's death except from hearsay.

TESTIMONY OF DR. MARSH.

Dr. E. T. T. Marsh was then called, and testified to the condition of the bed and room of deceased previous to making the post-mortem examination, the result of which has heretofore been announced in the HERALD. Death, in his opinion, was the result of uterine hemorrhage.

Coroner Young then delivered a pointed charge to the jury, who then retired and soon returned with the following

VERDICT:

"That Mary Ann Lowden came to her death from uterine hemorrhage, the result of an attempt at an abortion, performed, as we believe, at the hands of Dr. George R. Gyles, on the 13th day of May, 1872, at No. 228 Thompson street."

THE PRISONER

The prisoner being formally examined said he was forty-six years of age, born in Ireland, by profession a physician and surgeon, doing business at 112 Ninth avenue, and living at 417 West Twenty-third street.

In relation to the charge against him the accused said, "I am entirely innocent of anything of the sort or even attempting it."

Mr. Howe then arose and made a motion that, inasmuch as his client was in delicate health, he be admitted to bail in a reasonable amount, in reply to which Coroner Young said he would deny the motion, commit Dr. Gyles to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury and immediately send the papers in the case to the District Attorney for such action as he thought proper. Captain Byrnes then conducted Dr. Gyles to the Tombs.

Mr. Trimble was discharged, there being no evidence to connect him with the crime charged to Dr. Gyles.

MOVING MANURE.

The Dirt and Garbage Flung Into the Gutters—Miasmas Rising from the Dead—Contagious Diseases During the Past Week.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Health, held yesterday afternoon, a report was received from the Sanitary Committee respecting the removal of manure from the street railroad and other stables in the city before six A. M. and after 8 P. M. every day. The committee were of opinion that in most of the large stables the work could not be done during the prescribed hours, and a recommendation was added to the report to the effect that if the manure was put upon the carts within the stable, and then covered with close canvas awnings, additional privileges should be given to the large concerns for the removal of the manure. Commissioner Manierre moved that a resolution be passed requesting the Board of Police to enforce ordinance 89 of the Sanitary Code, which is as follows:—

That no person shall deposit upon any street or public place within the generally built up portion of the city of New York, or upon any paved street, any dirt or brick or other material or dirt taken from any ground therein, in such manner as to occupy more than one hundred square feet of surface of any street or place (and the same shall be compact and at one time), nor allow the same to remain more than twelve hours, without a permit from this Department, or unless such occupancy shall be otherwise duly authorized by paramount authority. Nor shall any such substance be so deposited or allowed to remain by any person as to obstruct the free flowage along the gutter

The following paper relative to cemeteries, vaults and the burial of deceased persons, was received from the City Sanitary Inspector:—

Frequent complaints having been received at this office of the offensive odors escaping into the surrounding atmosphere from opening cemetery vaults within the city limits, for the purpose of interring deceased persons, and, from the fact, as an investigation disclosed, that these vaults are opened and left open to allow the foul air to be diluted and expelled before entering them for the purposes of burial, it would seem that the Board should take such measures, having reference to the entire abandonment, if not ultimate removal, of all cemeteries or vaults for depositing the dead within the city limits. The question of burials within a densely populated city has been decided by all sanitarians and medical authority as adverse, and the time has arrived when this matter for this city should be decided by competent authority. The decomposition constantly going on in the remains of deceased persons of minutes the most poisonous and noxious gases, which pass through the earth and invade the surrounding atmosphere, to be inhaled by those dwelling within its precincts. The facts with reference to the unhealthfulness of the vicinity of cemeteries are too well known to need further argument. It is therefore respectfully recommended that an ordinance be passed that after a certain date no permits for the burial of deceased persons be granted for interment within the limits of this city below 155th street, and it is further recommended that such action be taken by the Board looking to the ultimate disinterment and entire removal of the remains of deceased persons now lying in vaults and cemeteries located within the city limits.

A committee of citizens complained to the Bureau that the offensive odors arising from the fat rendering establishment at the foot of West Thirty-eighth street were of such a nature as to render life and health dangerous in that locality. The Sanitary Committee were requested to look into the matter and report next week.

The following is a comparative statement of contagious diseases for the two weeks ending May 11 and 18, 1872:—

	Fevers.					
	Typhus.	*Typhoid.*	*Scarlet.*	*Measles.*	*Diphtheria.*	*Smallpox.*
May 11	4	4	115	50	29	115
May 18	2	9	71	68	20	102

THE PERTH AMBOY WAR.

Chancellor Zabriskie Steps In and Decides the Case—Tom Scott Defeated—From Jersey City to Long Branch by Rail.

An important decision was rendered in the Court of Chancery at Trenton yesterday. About a year ago the construction of a railroad to Long Branch was commenced. The President of the Long Branch Railroad Company is Mr. John Taylor Johnston, who is also President of the New Jersey Central. The new road will cross the Raritan at Perth Amboy, and here Tom Scott, who looked on the Central-Long Branch enterprise with a jealous eye, saw a chance to interfere with the execution of the project. He applied for and obtained an injunction restraining the Long Branch Railroad Company from building the bridge. The arguments on that injunction occupied several weeks.

Chancellor Zabriskie rendered his decision yesterday in the following terms:—"This question was as to the injunction applied for by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company to prevent the New York and Long Branch Railroad Company from building the bridge across the mouth of the Raritan River, of which so much has been written. The Legislature, in March, 1868, passed an act authorizing defendants to cross the river by a bridge, and by the act of April 1, 1869, empowered them to have a draw in the bridge 100 feet wide. The land to be used was near to the land owned by the Camden and Amboy Company and the injunction is asked for because some of the land to be used in the erection of the bridge is land under water, and, therefore, the defendants have no right or title to it. It was a well settled opinion that lands under water, in rivers and bays, belong to the State, and the act of 1869, which gave power to defendants to erect the bridge, vested that portion of land under water necessary for the erection in the defendants. He could not assent to the statement by counsel for the plaintiffs that the act does not apply. The land is given without compensation, and when power is given for the erection of a bridge over a navigable river right is also given to the land under the water. The State is a sovereign, and has power to give such a right without compensation. The right of defendants to build the bridge appears to be clear. The injunction is refused and rule discharged. An important public work should not be delayed by injunction unless there is good reason for doubt."

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

ADAMS—DE FOREST.—On Wednesday, May 15, by the Rev. William R. Carroll, at St. Paul's church, Yorkville, CHARLES A. ADAMS, of Irvington, N. Y., to KATE, second daughter of Charles B. De Forest, of this city.

DELAMATER—HOFFMAN.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, May 21, at the residence of the bride's parents, PHILIP DELAMATER to Miss ANNIE M. HOFFMAN, both of Brooklyn.

MORGAN—YEOMANS.—In Princeton, N. J., at the residence of Dr. John T. Duffield, on Tuesday, May 21, 1872, by Prof. W. Henry Green, D. D., MINOR S. MORGAN to CORA YEOMANS, daughter of George S. Green, of Trenton.

ROMAINE—FRIEND.—On Wednesday, May 15, by the Rev. J. W. Barnhart, JOHN ROMAINE to ADELAIDE V. FRIEND.

UNDERHILL—MITCHELL.—On Tuesday, May 21, by the Rev. Dr. Adams, CALEB UNDERHILL to MINNIE, youngest daughter of Wm. Minot Mitchell, deceased, and granddaughter of the late William Sillman, Esq., all of this city. No cards.

Birth.

BURNSTINE.—At Washington, D. C., on Monday, May 20, LENA, wife of H. Burnstine, Esq., and daughter of Charles Fox, Esq., of this city, of a daughter. Mother and child are doing well.

Died.

ANDREW.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, May 22, MERWIN A. ANDREW, aged 31 years.

Funeral leaves his late residence, 213 West Twenty-fourth street, on Friday, May 24, at ten o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

BARRET.—MARY KELLY, the beloved wife of Patrick Barret, age 29 years, and daughter of Daniel and Ellen Kelly, of Mount Trenchard, parish of Loughal, county Limerick, Ireland.

Funeral this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from 331 East Twenty-first street.

Limerick papers please copy.

BLAKE.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, May 21, PATRICK BLAKE, a native of the county of Letrim, parish of Clune, Ireland, aged 57 years.

The relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, at two P. M., this day (Thursday), from the Church of St. Mary's the Star of the Sea, corner Court and Luquer streets, Brooklyn.

BOGART.—On Wednesday, May 22, PETER BOGART, in the 81st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Piermont, on Friday, May 24, at three o'clock P. M.

BRACKEN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 22, MICHAEL, son of Peter and Jane Bracken, aged 13 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his parents' residence, corner of Fifteenth street and Eleventh avenue, on Friday, the 24th inst., at half-past two o'clock.

CARROLL.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 21, REBECCA, wife of James Carroll, in the 35th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, 23d inst., at ten A. M., from her late residence, No. 3 Chauncey street. The remains will be taken to Staten Island for interment. Funeral services at one P. M., at St. Peter's church, New Brighton.

COSTELLO.—On Wednesday morning, May 22, after a brief illness, THOMAS COSTELLO, a native of Killeshandra, county Cavan, Ireland, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends, and those of his brothers, Bernard and Edward, are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 416 First avenue, on Friday, May 24, at one o'clock P. M.

CUMMING.—On Wednesday, May 22, 1872, WILLIAM C. CUMMING, in the 40th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, May 24, at one o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 861 Sixth avenue.

COVEL.—On Monday, May 20, WILLIAM H. COVEL, only son of E. Hall and Helen G. Covel, aged 32 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at 33 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, 26th inst., at two o'clock.

PRINCE OF ORANGE LODGE, No. 16, A. F. AND A. M. BRETHREN—You are hereby summoned to attend a special communication at the rooms, south east corner of Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, on Sunday, 26th inst., at twelve o'clock M. sharp, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother, William H. Covel. A full and prompt attendance is requested. Members of sister lodges are respectfully invited to be present.

ARTHUR D. WILDMAN, W. M.

ALFRED F. PUFFER, Secretary.

CLARK.—On Saturday, May 18, at 36 East Twenty-second street, MELZAR CLARK, aged 56 years and 11 months.

Funeral services were held at Northampton, Mass., on Monday, May 20.

DEWAR.—At Belleville, Essex county, N. J., on Wednesday, May 22, 1872, after a severe illness, HENRY GIBB DEWAR, in the 63d year of his age, a native of Dunfermline, Fifeshire, Scotland.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Union avenue, Belleville, on Friday, May 24, at three o'clock P. M.

Scotch papers please copy.

DERMODY.—On Monday, May 20, of pneumonia, Mr. PATRICK DERMODY, of Whitestone.

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock. There will be a solemn requiem mass at St. Michael's church, Flushing, at eleven o'clock, after which the remains will be taken to Mount St. Mary's Cemetery, Flushing. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral.

DURYEE.—At Englewood, N. J., on Tuesday, May 21, FREDERICK, infant son of J. Augustus and Arrie G. Duryee, aged 5 months and 18 days.

EDSALL.—At Port Jervis, N. Y., on Monday, May 20, HORACE V. EDSALL, of New Jersey, in the 52d year of his age.

ERNST.—I. O. O. F.—Brethren of Continental Lodge, No. 117, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at the lodge room, 152 Bowery, on Friday, May 24, at one P. M., to pay the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, P. G. Joseph Ernst. Brethren of sister lodges are invited to participate with us.

WM. H. WILLIAMS, N. G.

GALLIGAN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 22, ALICE GALLIGAN, widow of Michael Galligan, native of the parish of Abbey, county Longford, Ireland, aged 86 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, corner Hoyt and Butler streets, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, to Calvary Cemetery.

GILMORE.—Suddenly, at his residence, in Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, May 21, JAMES GILMORE, aged 58 years. Secretary of the Hamilton Fire Insurance Company.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GREIFF.—On Wednesday, May 22, CHARLES GREIFF, in the 42 year of his age.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, May 23, at one o'clock,

A. RUTHS, RICHARD SEYBOLD, 509 Sixth av.

GOLDNEY.—ESTHER E., youngest daughter of T. H. and ANNIE Goldney.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 449 West Forty-eighth street, this day (Thursday), 23d, at twelve M.

HOFF.—On Tuesday, May 21, 1872, of paralysis, JACOB HOFF, Esq., in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his son, Charles A. Hoff, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son, 215 East Twenty-first street, in this city, on Thursday afternoon, May 23, at one P. M.

HUGHES.—On Wednesday, May 22, of paralysis, in the 74th year of her age, FANNY, widow of William D. Hughes.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 24th inst., at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. T. Davis, 120 Sullivan street.

HUGHES.—On Wednesday, May 22, KATIE, daughter of William and Jane Hughes, aged 3 years, 10 months and 21 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 743 Seventh avenue, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

JOLLY.—Suddenly, Mr. JOHN JOLLY, aged 38 years.

Funeral from St. James' church, Seventy-second street and Third avenue, to Woodlawn Cemetery, on Friday, 24th inst., at eleven o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

LE COUNT.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 21, EDITH, only daughter of William and Laura A. Le Count, aged 2 months and 12 days.

The funeral services will take place on Thursday afternoon, 23d instant, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents.

LISTON.—On Wednesday, May 22, ISABELLA K., youngest daughter of the late John K. and Matilda V. W. Liston.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her mother, 46 West Thirty-second street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at five o'clock. The remains will be taken to Fishkill, N. Y., for interment.

MOORE.—In Geneva, N. Y., at the residence of his parents, on Saturday, May 18, in the 18th year of his age, JOHN J. MOORE, second eldest son of Michael and Isabella Moore and grandson of Maurice Moore, Foyle Island, Tralee, county Kerry, Ireland, and of Bernard Boyle, Killybegs, county Donegal, Ireland.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to pray for the happy repose of his soul.

PARDEE.—Suddenly, on Tuesday evening, May 21, MARY A. PARDEE, aged 61 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, on Friday, at one o'clock, from her late residence, 327 West Thirty-fifth street.

REYNOLDS.—On Wednesday, May 22, ALFRED REYNOLDS, son of George and Fanny Reynolds, aged 1 year, 6 months and 8 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 211 East Eighty-third street, on Friday, May 24, at ten o'clock A. M.

RICE.—On Wednesday morning, May 22, after five weeks' illness, EMANUEL, son of Solomon and Rosabella Rich, in the 15th year of his age.

The relatives, friends and members of the Congregation Ahabath Chesed are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 224 East Sixty-second street.

St. Louis and Peoria papers please copy.

RUTH.—Suddenly, at her residence, 1,344 Second avenue, Mrs. RUTH, the beloved wife of Henry Ruth.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

SCHIEFFELIN.—On Wednesday morning, May 22, MARIA THERESA BRADHURST, widow of Henry H. Schieffelin.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 13 East Twenty-sixth street, Madison square, on Friday, 24th inst., at ten o'clock A. M., without further notice.

SEAMAN.—On Monday morning, May 20, JOHN F. SEAMAN, in the 72d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from Trinity Chapel, West Twenty-fifth street, on Thursday, the 23d inst., at half-past nine A. M., and from his late residence at Ringsbridge, at one P. M. His remains will be taken to Eastchester for interment.

SHAW.—On Wednesday, May 22, after a short illness, MALCOLM HALSEY SHAW, son of the late Malcolm Shaw, aged 6 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, May 24, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 812 Sixth street.

SULLIVAN.—On Tuesday, May 21, ELIZABETH SULLIVAN, only daughter of Daniel J. and Bella Sullivan, aged 9 months and 21 days.

The friends of the family and those of his acquaintance are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 16 Eldridge street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

SWEENEY.—On Wednesday, May 22, Dr. JAMES SWEENEY, Sr., in the 81st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 28 Mott street. A solemn high mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of his soul, at the Church of the Transfiguration, on Friday, May 24, at half-past nine A. M. His remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, May 22, of congestion of liver, LUBA ETTE SMITH, aged 32 years.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock, from her niece's residence, Mrs. E. B. Hecker, 56 Bleecker street.

SIMMONS.—On Tuesday, May 21, ANNA A., wife of George Simmons, at her late residence, 169 East 116th street, in the 56th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from St. Paul's Roman Catholic church, 117th street, between Third and Fourth avenues, on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock, where a requiem mass will be celebrated.

VANCE.—At West Chester, on Tuesday, May 21, WILLIAM VANCE, in the 36th year of his age.

WEBSTER.—On Wednesday, May 22, 1872, JOSEPHINE HATFIELD, youngest daughter of Joseph T. and Harriet B. Webster, aged 7 years, 10 months and 7 days.

After agonized

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER,
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 97 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
THURSDAY, May 23,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesrooms,
95 Chambers and 97 Reade streets,
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANOS, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &C., &C.
Details in time.

TUESDAY, May 28,
at 10½ o'clock, at private residence of
Mr. Charles Bernuth,
437 West Twenty-second street,
ELEGANT IMPORTED FURNITURE, MADE TO ORDER FOR THE PRESENT OWNER.
Full details in time.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER,
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 97 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
ON FRIDAY, MAY 24,
at 11 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 95 Chambers,
FINE STOCK OF FIRST CLASS WINES AND LIQUORS, positively to be sold without reserve, consisting of cases J. & F. Martelle and James Hennessy Cognac Brandy, Hoofe's Old Tom Gin; casks and demijohns Sandeman Port, Sherries, Madeira, Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, bottles old Bourbon, Stomach Bitters, Curacoa, &c.; barrels McEwan's and Allsopp's Ales, Empty Casks and Cases, Store Fixtures, &c.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 97 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
On day, THURSDAY, May 23,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesrooms,
95 Chambers and 97 Reade streets,
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CONSISTING OF CARVED ROSEWOOD GRAND PIANO, 7 OCTAVE, MADE BY HALLETT & COMSON, OF BOSTON; velvet, Brussels and three-ply Carpets; carved rosewood and black walnut Parlor Suits, in figured brocatel and reps; black walnut Bedsteads, &c. and marble top Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Centre and Side Tables, Etageres, oak and black walnut Dining Room Furniture, Curled Hair Easy Chairs, Lounges, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, black walnut Bookcases, Wardrobes, Cottage Suits, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Lace Window Curtains, Oil Paintings, Engravings, Silver-plated Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Glassware, Kitchen Utensils, &c.
TUESDAY, May 28,
at 10½ o'clock, at private residence of
Mr. Charles Bernuth,
437 West Twenty-second street,
ELEGANT IMPORTED FURNITURE, MADE TO ORDER FOR THE PRESENT OWNER.
Full details in time.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER.
FRIDAY, May 24,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, 118 Chambers street,
Heavy and Shelf Hardware,
Table and Pocket Cutlery, &c., &c.,
in lots to suit city and country trade.
Also
French tinned Ware, Carriage, Harness Hardware, Shovels and Spades, Hay Forks, Vises, Pumps, &c., &c.
Also,
for account of whom it may concern,
forty cases Guns, damaged on the voyage of importation.
Catalogues on morning of sale.
R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers, 118 Chambers street.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER,
office and salesroom,
37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, IN FINE ORDER.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell
THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock,
at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
a large assortment of second hand Furniture, consisting in part of several very fine Parlor, Dining Room and Library Suits, elegant rosewood Etageres, Buffets, Work Tables, Wardrobes, Music Racks, fine rosewood and walnut Bedroom Suits, medallion, Brussels and ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, rosewood and walnut Lounges and Chairs in velveteen.
Also,
Office Furniture, sitting and standing Desks.
Also,
at 12 o'clock, superb carved rosewood case upright Piano.
Also,
Birds, fine songsters; Goldfinches, Linnets, Skylarks, &c.
Also,
for account of whom it may concern, Wm Adams & Co., Patent Salamander Safe.
Also,
500 yards Canton Matting.

A.—A.—S. DINGEE, AUCTIONEER.
Large and attractive sale of
Hambletonian and Patchen Horses,
imported and high bred Alderney and Durham Cattle,
together with the "Wrenwood Stock Farm,"
the property of
William H. Sickles, Esq.,
at public auction,
TUESDAY, May 28, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.,
on the premises, at
Pleasant Valley, near Keyport, Monmouth county, N. J.
One of the finest collections in the country of two, three, four and five year old colts and fillies, in teams or singly.
Choice Bred Horses and Fine Roadsters.
Also a superior herd of Cattle, comprising
Imported Alderney Cows,
well bred Alderney and Durham
Heifers, Calves and Bull.
Terms on day of sale.
Steamboat Holmdel will leave foot of Barclay street for Keyport at 8 o'clock A. M., and return after sale.
Conveyances on landing to convey parties to Wrenwood. Conveyances will also await parties at Freehold who prefer to take New Jersey Railroad and Freehold Branch. (See time table.)
Catalogues can be obtained at the principal hotels; of Henry D. Felter, Esq., 500 Broadway; Wm. H. Sickles, Esq., on the premises, or of
S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers,
387, 389 and 391 Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-fifth st.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME AND GENTEEL Household Furniture, on this day (Thursday), May 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the elegant brown stone residence of a private family leaving for Europe, 252 West Forty-second street, near Seventh avenue. Parlors—Velvet Medallion Carpets, grand square rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, Stool and Cover, Pompadour and Marie Antoinette style Parlor Suits in satin. Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Works of Art, Etageres, Tables, Cabinets, Bookcase, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, rosewood and walnut Drawing Room Suits, covered with brocatel and reps; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Buffet, Extension Table, Dining Chairs, china Dinner Set, crystal Glass and Silver Ware, basement and servants' Furniture. House to let.
B. NICHOLS, Auctioneer.
Goods packed and delivered for purchasers.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER,
Salesroom 108 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 38 Church street.
Genteel Household Furniture,
Carpets, Mirrors, Bedding, &c.,
On THURSDAY, May 23, 1872,
at 10½ o'clock.
WALDRON & COOK will sell as above a very fine assortment of Goods, removed for convenience of sale, including Parlor, Library, Chamber and Hall Suits of every description; also Bookcases, Buffets, Wardrobes, Extension and Centre Tables, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, Engravings, Sofas, Easy Chairs, Clocks, Crockery, Glass, Desks, Cabinets, Bedding of all kinds, &c., at 12 o'clock.
Antique Carved Furniture.
Carved walnut Bookcase, cost.....$600
Carved walnut Wardrobe, cost.....450
Carved walnut Wine Closet, cost.....65
Carved walnut Etagere, cost.....275
Carved walnut Library Table, cost.....225
Carved walnut Extension Table, 20 feet, cost.....165
For account of whom it may concern,
Hunting Case Diamond Set Watch and Chain.
6 Watch Chains, 2 pairs Sleeve Buttons.
2 pairs Earrings, open-faced Watch.

Administration sale of
Horses, Wagons and Harness.
At auction,
THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
by order of R. G. King, Esq., administrator of the estate of M. S. Perkins, deceased, consisting of
Twelve fine Road and Work Horses,
Park Phaeton, Road Wagons,
Express Wagon, Double Trucks,
Germantown Rockaway, top Business Wagon,
Single and double Harness, &c.
Also
Other Horses, Wagons and Harness
Particulars in Horse Column and at time of sale.

AUCTION NOTICE.
THIS DAY, THURSDAY,
at 11 o'clock,
TWENTY-SIXTH REGULAR SPRING SALE
of
STRAW GOODS.
EIGHT HUNDRED CASES,
comprising
A FULL AND CHOICE VARIETY
of all
THE PREVAILING STYLES. ALSO NEW SHAPES.
Attention of buyers is invited Catalogues
and Goods now ready.
WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,
122 Church street.

AUCTION NOTICE.
$25,000 worth of
magnificent Household Furniture,
rosewood Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits,
Paintings, Statuary, Bronzes and many rare, costly Works of Art, at public auction,
on THIS DAY (THURSDAY), May 23,
at the elegant residence 36 West 15 st.,
between 5 and 6 avenues,
sale commencing 10½ o'clock.
AUGUSTE MARTINEZ & CO., Auctioneers.
Drawing Room Furniture, covered French brocatel; silk and lace Curtains, Etageres, Bookcase, Console Tables, Paintings by eminent artists, bronze Clocks, Vases, rosewood Pianoforte, Stool, Cover, Music Stand; rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Commodes; hair, spring Mattresses, Extension Table, Settee, elegant sets Chinaware, Glassware, silver-plated Ware, Cutlery, Linen, Basement, Kitchen Furniture. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take 5 av. stages or 6 av. cars. Sale peremptory.

AUCTION SALE AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE.
This day, commencing at 10½ o'clock, HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer, sells all the elegant and costly Household Furniture contained in private residence 124 West 39th st., bet. 6th and 7th avs., comprising over 40 lots in consignee, viz.—Square grand rosewood Pianoforte, cost $900; rich Parlor Suits, covered in plain and figured satin and silk reps; Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Velvet and Brussels

REV. DR. HUSTON.

Second Day's Proceedings Before the Ecclesiastical "Star Chamber."

The Witnesses Do Not Confirm Virginia Hopkins' Statement—Lucy Denies Being the Special Messenger on the Occasion—The School Girl's Case to Come Next.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 22, 1872.

The trial of the Rev. L. D. Huston for improper intimacy with a number of females in this city was resumed this morning at ten o'clock. The sessions of the ecclesiastical court are held in the second story front room of the parsonage of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church South, No. 131 Biddle street, the same building in which the accused resided prior to his suspension from ministerial duties. The room has an air of domesticity and comfort about it entirely foreign to the purpose for which it is at present employed. A walnut wardrobe, bureau, with pier glass, two small tables, and the chairs necessary for seating the members of the Court, constitute its sole furniture. The reverend gentleman must at least experience peculiar sensations at finding himself a quasi prisoner in a house over which he, but a few short months ago, exercised all the rights of temporary proprietorship.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Rev. Samuel Rodgers, the President, opened the tribunal this morning with the usual religious services. In the enumeration of the members of the Court in to-day's HERALD the names of Rev. P. H. Whisner and Rev. Mr. Crenshaw were omitted. Rev. George H. Zimmerman acts as recording secretary, and Rev. J. S. Gardner again appeared as counsel for the church, while D. Eldridge Monroe conducts the investigation in behalf of Huston.

Huston was present in Court, and personally assisted his counsel by suggestions in the examination of witnesses. In demeanor he is perfectly calm and collected; in fact, "as cool as a cucumber," and, to all outward appearance, manifested less excitement than any of those engaged in the trial of the cause.

A HEARSAY WITNESS.

J. Wesley Smith was the first witness called. He said that he knew nothing about Huston's connection with Virginia Hopkins, save what she had herself told him. He was not a friend of the reverend gentleman, but he did not think he could be induced to misrepresent him. He had been a member of the Methodist church for a number of years, and had performed all the religious duties pertaining to his membership, and had passed through all the gradations, such as passing around the hat, class leading and occupying the position known as the "Amen Corner." He left Dr. Huston's church simply because he did not consider the accused a moral pastor and an exemplar of the faith he was ordained to preach. The mind of this witness appeared to be burdened about some matter which he wished to disclose, even after he had left the stand; but, as his evidence in this case was simply hearsay, he was not long detained by the Court.

WHAT MRS. WAHN KNEW ABOUT IT.

Mrs. L. H. Wahl, a highly respectable middle-aged lady, was the next witness examined. She was handsomely dressed in heavy black silk, with a lace mantle thrown over her shoulders. This lady has a very determined expression of countenance, and gave her evidence, or rather her answers to the few questions propounded, in a terse and nervous style. She stated to the Court that she knew nothing of the case of Virginia Hopkins except what she had been told by Virginia herself. The secerdotal tribunal, not deeming this worthy of consideration, as they had Virginia's own statement, dispensed with any further questions, and the Madam retired from the stand exceedingly chagrined and brimming over with pent-up wrath because she was not allowed to give her opinion of matter in general to that dignified body.

Here ended the prosecution of the first charge against Dr. Huston, and the Court took a recess for lunch. Dr. Huston and his counsel were rapidly driven to the hotel of the former, while the preachers separated for the nonce to dine with their friends in the city.

Virginia Hopkins, in her evidence yesterday before the Court, said that Huston sent a colored servant for her to come to his house, and upon her arrival accomplished her ruin upon a sofa in his own parlor.

LUCY WILL NOT "GO BACK ON HIM."

Upon the reassembling of the Court at three o'clock "Lucy," the colored servant whom Dr. Huston brought to this city from the South, was placed on the stand by the defence. Lucy is the party who Virginia Hopkins alleges came over to summon her to Huston's dwelling on the occasion of her downfall. She testified that she did not act as Huston's messenger at that time, and that, in point of fact, at the period when Virginia Hopkins locates her seduction Dr. Huston was too sick to move about, and that his son, Colonel Huston, was his constant attendant. She also said Virginia Hopkins told her six months prior to the alleged seduction that she was in the habit of receiving the advances of other men.

VIRGINIA'S STATEMENT NOT CONFIRMED.

The defence claim to have more witnesses to be examined, after which this case will be closed. Thus far the evidence of Virginia Hopkins is without confirmation. It is flatly contradicted by the last witness. How far the Court may be disposed to give credence to Lucy's testimony it is impossible to say. If they believe it the first charge against the accused falls to the ground.

THE WORST CASE TO COME.

The case of the young Sunday school child will be taken up to-morrow. The details of her alleged seduction are much more revolting than those in the charge at present under investigation. Her mother says she will not permit her to appear before the Court without counsel. This privilege will probably not be allowed, as the rules of the Church forbid that any save preachers shall be present. The trial of this charge will probably conclude the investigation. It is therefore possible that the trial will last beyond the first of next week.

EXCITEMENT AND TOWN TALK.

Some degree of excitement prevails in the community, and the HERALD is eagerly sought after, as it has thus far contained the fullest account of the trial. The comments of the public are somewhat antagonistic in their character. The friends of Dr. Huston are triumphant, asserting confidently that there is no case against him, and that he will be exonerated by the Court, while others are indignant at the manner in which the examination has been conducted.

WELCOME TO REV. DR. STORRS.

The congregation of the Church of the Pilgrims feasted their eyes and gladdened their hearts last evening in a reception given by their pastor, Rev. Dr. Storrs, who has just returned to his flock after an absence of eighteen months in Europe. The joyful reunion occurred in the comodious school room attached to the church, Henry street, corner of Remsen, Brooklyn. The apartment was decorated with a rich profusion of rare flowers, wrought into appropriate mottoes and devices. The attendance of ladies and gentlemen of the church was very large, despite the great fall of rain without doors. Dr. Storrs made his appearance, looking much improved in health, about eight o'clock, and was surrounded by his parishioners, who shook him warmly by the hand and bade him welcome, while the hall was flooded with music prepared for the occasion. Subsequently Mr. Buck, on behalf of the Pilgrims, formally welcomed Dr. Storrs. The reverend gentleman feelingly responded, thanking God for His mercy and protection during his travels, and expressing his affection and regard for his congregation whose love had so fully tested and whose worth he deeply felt.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Nationals and Athletics.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1872.

The game between the Nationals and Athletics this afternoon was stopped by the rain. During the third innings the score stood 4 to 3 in favor of the Nationals. The officials of the Athletic Club assert that they did not refuse to play the Baltimore Club on Monday, and that they intend to submit the question in dispute to the Judiciary Committee of the national organization.

The Yales and Eckfords.

NEW HAVEN, May 22, 1872.

The Yales, of this city, defeated the Eckfords, of Brooklyn, to-day, by a score of 13 to 5.

The Mansfields and Forest City Nine.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., May 22, 1872.

The Mansfields, of this city, and the Forest Citys, of Cleveland, played a game of base ball here this afternoon. The former won by the following score:—

Clubs.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	Runs.
Mansfields	2	0	1	1	0	0	4	2	0	10
Forest City	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	5

NATIONAL BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

NEW YORK, May 22, 1872.

The Executive Committee of the National Board of Fire Underwriters have this day appointed Mr. Thomas P. Montgomery general agent of the National Board, whose office will be at the Insurance Hall, 156 and 158 Broadway, New York, and to whom all correspondence concerning National Board matters is to be addressed.

THE MAY ANNIVERSARIES.

Annual Meetings Yesterday of the Baptist Publication Society and the Woman's Union Missionary Society.

The Baptist Publication Society.

The Bible and Publication Society of the Baptist Church held its forty-eighth anniversary, at the Calvary Baptist church, on Twenty-third street, yesterday. President William Phelps had the chair in the morning, when only the merest routine business, such as the appointment of committees and the reading of reports, was transacted. Short addresses were delivered by Dr. Alfred S. Patton, James S. Dickerson and others on the missionary character of the society; but otherwise matters of general business alone were discussed. The report of the Treasurer, which was read and received among others, is as follows:—

The total receipts of the Bible and Publication Society for the year ending March 1, 1872, in all departments and from all sources, amount to $336,368 95, being $54,219 36 more than the receipts of any preceding year.

Of this amount $335,254 94 were received in the business department, making an excess over the receipts last year in the society's business of $60,814 95.

The receipts in the missionary department were $51,154 01, being $6,595 99 less than the receipts in this department the previous year. In that year, however, $5,000 were received as a special donation for the Ministers' Library Fund.

The total issue of books, tracts, Sunday school and Church papers for the year is $7,273,624, fifty-six colporteurs and Sunday school missionaries have been in commission, and the various Sunday schools and churches have been greatly strengthened.

In the afternoon Rev. Charles Keyser presided. Short addresses were made by Rev. William Cathcart and J. F. Elder. In the regular reports of committees the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution reported several amendments, which were adopted.

Dr. MALCOM moved that the word "Bible" be stricken out of the title of the society, which, after some debate, was acceded to.

A committee specially named for the purpose reported on the subject of Mr. Van Meter and the proposed Howard Mission in Rome, stating that some misunderstanding had ensued in consequence of the double construction to be placed upon the wording of the report, and providing that all in the report relative to Van Meter and the mission in Rome be stricken out. This was agreed to.

A resolution for the appointment of a committee of arrangements for the next annual meeting was passed.

A committee on general business then presented the three following resolutions, which were discussed with great spirit:—

Resolved, That the Treasurer be requested to give in his annual published report, the name and salary of every secretary, editor, agent, colporteur and missionary, together with a full and classified statement of every other kind of expense incurred during the year.

Resolved, That we fully sympathize with the efforts of our Southern brethren to erect a meeting house in Rome, and that we commend the enterprise to the liberality of the churches of the North.

Whereas the year 1876 will be marked by the centennial anniversary of our national independence, and will thus be a conspicuous epoch in our general and religious history, and whereas a favorable occasion is thus afforded for us as Baptists, in connection with other Christians, to record our history and progress in this country; therefore

Resolved, That the Board of this society be requested to consider the propriety of preparing and publishing a history of the Baptist denomination in the United States, this history to show not only the growth of the denomination during the past century, but its action in foreign and domestic missions and other forms of Christian and social influences.

After pretty vehement debate on each resolution separately, in which fiery language was hurled about with a liberality supposed to be unattainable outside of Congress, each resolution was carried. The Committee on Nominations then reported the following list of officers for the ensuing year:—President—S. Talbot, D. D., Ohio. Vice Presidents—Mr. Samuel A. Crozer, Pennsylvania; Mr. James L. Howard, Connecticut; Mr. James Randell, New York; Mr. E. D. Jones, Missouri. Secretary—Benjamin Griffith, D. D. Recording Secretary—Mr. Horatio Gates Jones, Pennsylvania. Treasurer—Mr. William V. Pettit. Managers—J. Wheaton Smith, D. D., John H. Castle, D. D., G. W. Anderson, D. D., P. S. Henson, D. D., J. M. Pendleton, D. D., Henry G. Weston, D. D., Lemuel Moss, D. D., Rev. B. D. Thomas, Rev. J. Gundelmann, Rev. William Cathcart, Rev. John Peddie, Rev. Charles Keyser, Rev. L. P. Hornberger, Mr. William Bucknell, Mr. George Nugent, Mr. Park H. Cassady, Mr. Charles F. Abbott, Mr. Horatio J. Mulford, Mr. Henry Croskey, Mr. Jacob W. Stout, Mr. George Callaghan, Mr. George K. Crozer, Mr. W. Rufus Bucknell, Mr. T. E. Roskinson and W. W. Keen, M. D.

An amendment was offered to the report by Mr. FULLON, of Boston, substituting the name of Charles Keyser for that of S. Talbot as President, and paying a very high compliment to Mr. Keyser's ability in handling so stormy a session. The report was so amended, but subsequently, the discussion becoming almost offensively personal, Mr. Keyser distinctly and positively declined the honor. The report, as originally offered, was then adopted.

In the evening session Mr. Van Meter and Rev. W. W. Everts made speeches on the subject of the mission to Rome.

Women's Union Missionary Society.

The Women's Union Missionary Society held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the lecture room of the church on the corner of Twenty-first street and Fifth avenue. There was not a very large attendance. The meeting was presided over by the Rev. Dr. Rogers, who, after opening the proceedings with a short prayer, introduced the Rev. Dr. Waugh, a returned missionary from India. This gentleman drew an encouraging picture of the progress of the Gospel on the golden shores of Ind. Preachers of the divine truth were now received with greater favor in India, Burmah and other Eastern Territories than they had been in the olden time; the thick mist of idolatry which had for centuries overhung the ancient world was rising rapidly, and bright beams of the Holy Gospel were lighting the land.

Mrs. RANSOM, the Financial Secretary, then read a number of letters from ladies who have been sent to the East Indies in the service of the mission. Many of their epistles were highly interesting, as they tended to show how well the good work was progressing. They spoke of the flourishing condition of the schools established by the mission in various parts of India and Ava, and overflowed with touching anecdotes relative to conversions made in those far distant lands. The receipts of the mission for the past year amounted to $29,077, of which $13,069 had been realized at the Easter

The Rev. Dr. MCKAY then addressed the meeting. He referred to his recent lengthy sojourn in the Chinese empire as a missionary, and spoke in glowing terms of the rapid strides Christianity is making in the "Flowery Land." The difficulties with which ministers of the Gospel had been surrounded during past years in that country were gradually being overcome, and the Holy Word was now being diffused throughout that vast empire in a manner most gratifying to all those who had the welfare of the heathen at heart. It was a difficult task which servants of our Lord had to perform in uprooting the idolatrous notions and ideas which had been for hundreds of generations the inheritance of the Chinese; moreover the rulers were especially averse to foreign doctrines being instilled into the minds of the people. The natives of China are always ready to resist anything like innovation; it is a part of their nature to adhere to the customs of their ancestors; therefore it can easily be conceived how difficult is the task of sowing the good seed among a population so vast as that of China. But, though other sects and religions had almost given up the task of converting these downtrodden people to the true faith, Protestantism is gaining great headway in Cathay. Missionaries are no longer denied ingress to the interior of the country, are seldom treated with the barbarity they experienced in the olden time, and Buddhism, Taoulsm, Mohammedanism, Nestorianism, and even the doctrines of Confucius were rapidly declining, and the worship of the only true and living God was spreading itself throughout the whole empire. Schools have been established in many parts of almost every province, the education of native children by foreign missionaries being no longer regarded with intolerance by the mandarins and foutals. Services were held in buildings suited to the purpose in places where churches did not exist, and these were attended with regularity by the natives, a large number of whom had become converts. The speaker went on to say that he considered that the dark era of idolatry in the East had passed, and he prophesied that numbers of our Children already in existence would live to see the Christian religion universal throughout the whole empire of China.

Dr. ROGERS said he had listened with great interest to the remarks of the preceding speaker. When the meeting assembled the room appeared gloomy and dull—it was not a very cheerful place in the daytime—but since they had been sitting there the sun had gone round into the West and threw his golden beams in at the stained windows, until it made the place radiant and he could easily discern the faces of the audience. He thought it was the same way with religion: it was going onward like the sun, and would soon lighten and brighten the far-off lands which had hitherto been clouded in the darkness of idolatry. But it was necessary that we must have faith in urging forward the good work; we must not become disheartened at the magnitude of the task we had undertaken in endeavoring to convert the heathen; but, placing faith in the Most High, be content to work steadily and earnestly, trusting to Him to accomplish everything desired in His own good time.

The Doxology having been sung the meeting then came to a conclusion.

PRESENT OF A STATE HOUSE TO CONNECTICUT.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 22, 1872.

The city of New Haven to-day made the State of Connecticut the offer of $1,000,000 to be expended in building a State House, which will be a present from the city of New Haven to the State.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	4 37	Moon rises	8 27
Sun sets	7 17	High water, morn	8 31

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF MAY AND JUNE.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
City of New York	May 23	Liverpool	15 Broadway
City of Brussels	May 25	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Oceanic	May 25	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Tripscrip	May 25	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Main	May 25	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	May 29	Liverpool	29 Broadway
City of Antwerp	May 30	Liverpool	15 Broadway
City of Paris	June 1	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Adriatic	June 1	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Australia	June 1	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Perelre	June 1	Havre	58 Broadway
Baltic	June 8	Liverpool	19 Broadway

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 22, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Manhattan (Bt), Price, Liverpool via Queenstown—Williams & Guion.
Steamship Erin (Br), Lawson, London—F W J Hurst
Steamship Cimbria (NG), Stahl, Hamburg, &c—Kunhardt & Co.
Steamship City of Merida, Deaken, Havana and Vera Cruz—P Alexandre & Sons.
Steamship Metropolis, Castner, Hamilton, Bermuda—Lunt Bros.
Steamship Victor, Cates, Key West and Galveston—C H Mallory & Co.
Steamship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah—H R Lowden.
Steamship Georgia, Crowell, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.
Steamship Albemarle, Walker, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.
Ship Laurens, Snow, Dunkirk—Snow & Burgess.
Ship Golden Rule, Ball, Callao—V H Brown & Co.
Ship John Bunyan, Gilmore, Turks Island—Carver & Barnes.
Bark Adam Sedgwick (Br), Harmon, Queenstown or Falmouth—G F Bailey.
Bark Reinhold (NG), Reick, Konigsberg—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Unn (Nor), Andersen, Alexandria (Egypt)—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Antoinetta C (Ital), Jaccarini, Gibraltar and Genoa—Slocovich & Co.
Bark Giovannina (Ital), Califano, Gibraltar for orders—Slocovich & Co.
Bark Eureka, Galloway, Havana—Jas E Ward & Co.
Bark Annie M Gray, Eaton, Cardenas—Jas E Ward & Co.
Bark G De Zaldo, Miller, Sagua la Grande, &c—Waydell & Co.
Bark Morning Star (Br), Waugh, St Jago de Cuba—Waydell & Co.
Barg Sam Shephard (Br), Evans, Cherryfield—Walsh, Field & Way.
Brig David Bugbee, Stowers, Corunna and Cadiz—Carver & Barnes.
Brig A P L (Br), Landry, St Johns, NF, via New London—Hatton, Watson & Co.
Brig River Queen (Br), Wilson, Cow Bay—J F Whitney & Co.
Brig Morning Star (Br), Barker, Windsor, NS—Simpson & Shaw.
Brig H H Seavey, Mudgett, Galveston—E M Stackpole.
Brig B F Waite, Aylesward, Laguayra and Campeachy—Marcial & Co.
Schr Annie A Holton, Gordon, Tampico—Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr Isaac Oliver, Scannell, Aux Cayes—Youngs, Smith & Co.
Schr Adelia (Br), Gilliatt, Moose River, NS—Heney & Parker.
Schr David Ames, Ames, Satilla River—J S Ingraham & Co.
Schr S J Vaughan, Vaughan, Richmond, Va—Slaght & Petty.
Schr D B Martin, Daniels, Richmond, Va—Slaght & Petty.
Schr Franklin Bell, Saxton, Washington, DC—Slaght & Petty.
Schr Annie Lewis, Dayton, Washington, DC—Slaght & Petty.
Schr Keokuk, Gates, Portsmouth, NH—Simpson, Clapp & Co.
Schr Island City, Allen, Gloucester—Woodruff & Robinson.
Schr Margaret, Clark, East Boston—Moss & Ward.
Schr E T Kemp, Kemp, Wellfleet.
Schr Sam Weller, Brockway, Hartford.
Schr J R Mitchell, Morrill, Stamford.
Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Foster, Baltimore.
Steamer Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia.
Steamer E C Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia.
Steamer Tacony, Nicholas, Philadelphia.
Steamer Florence, Cottrell, Newport.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Peter Jebsen (Nor), Wolf, Newcastle April 29 and Bergen May 8, with mdse and 337 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Had moderate weather during the entire passage.

Steamship Australia (Br), Hedderwick, Glasgow May 11 and Moville 12th, with mdse and 30 cabin and 653 steerage passengers to Henderson Brothers.

Steamship Morro Castle, Morton, Havana April 18, at 1 PM, with mdse and passengers, to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship San Francisco, Reynolds, Bermuda May 18, mdse and passengers, to Wm H Webb.

Steamship City of Austin, Eldridge, Galveston, via Havana, May 17, with mdse and passengers, to C H Mallory & Co.

Steamship Ashland, Moore, Fernandina May 19, with mdse and passengers to James Hand. On the 20th inst, off Cape Lookout, saw steamship Juniata, from Philadelphia for Havana; same day, a steamer showing a red signal, white corners, with letter C in the centre, bound south; 22d, saw a Lorillard steamer, do do.

Steamship Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Ship Gouhaykie (Br), Japp, Yokahama, Feb 8, with teas, to E W Corlies. Passed Anjier Feb 26, Cape of Good Hope March 27 and crossed the Equator May 1, in lon 32½ W; had fine weather to Cape of Good Hope, then very light winds and calms to lat 24 N, lon 65 W, then variable winds.

Bark Grad Senj (Aust), Schuantz, Bordeaux 42 days, with wine, &c, to order. Made a southern passage and had fine weather up to May 19, when encountered a heavy gale from SE to NW, lasting 36 hours; May 6, lat 24 21, lon 45 30, spoke brig Emil (Swed), from Liverpool for Windsor, NS, 42 days out; 17th, lat 32 28, lon 69 09, saw brig Chattanooga, from Baltimore for St John's, PR.

Bark James Welsh, Hammond, Barbados, 15 days, with sugar, &c, to T T & F A Dwight & Co. Had variable weather.

Bark Lenz Oscar (Nor), Jensen, Havana 12 days, with sugar to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. May 19 had a heavy gale from SE, lasting 24 hours; split sails; since fine weather.

Brig Henry Trowbridge, Hinkley, Kingston, Jam, 17 days, with logwood to A H Soloman—vessel to David Babcock; had fine weather; left no vessels.

Brig Nancy Ross (Br), McClellan, Port au Platt, 12 days, with logwood, to Miller & Houghton. Had fine weather.

Brig Annie (Br), Barnabee, St Johns, PR, 13 days, with sugar to Sturges & Co—vessel to J F Whitney & Co. Had fine weather; been three days north of Hatteras.

Brig B Inglinac, Austin, Cienfuegos, 23 days, with sugar, to Fowler & Co; vessel to R Murray, Jr. First part of passage had NE winds; latter part light southerly winds and fine weather; May 15, off Gun Cay, spoke brig Annie W Goddard (Br), from St John, NB, for Matanzas, 17 days out; March 2, on the outward passage, Joseph Smith, second officer, a native of England, was washed overboard and drowned.

Brig Velocity (Br), Burns, Cienfuegos, 22 days, with sugar, to Latassa & Co. Had variable weather, been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Brig A J Wright (of Searsport), Meyers, Matanzas, 7 days, with sugar to Welsh, Field & Way. Had fine weather; May 14, off Cardenas, spoke brig Brightman, from Matanzas for Baltimore; 20th, lat 36, lon 74, bark M McNeil, from —— for Matanzas; 22d, SSE of the Highlands, picked up some wrecked stuff, consisting of pieces of a vessel, house and cabin, apparently but a short time in the water.

Brig Don Quixote, Bay, Remedios May 14, with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co—vessel to Hand & Swan. Had fine weather.

Brig Clara M Goodrich (of Portland), Look, Sagua 8 days, with sugar and molasses to Brown Bros, vessel to Miller & Houghton; had fine weather; been 3 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Mary Banfield (Br), Hooper, Palermo, 64 days, with fruit, to J E Devlin—vessel to G F Bailey. Passed Gibraltar April 8; took the northern passage, and had variable weather; May 7, lat 32, lon 65, boarded steamship Mexican, from West Indies for Liverpool, and got a supply of provisions.

Sch J Morton (Br), Hopkins, Maracaibo, 23 days, with coffee, to L E Amsink & Co; vessel to H J De Wolf & Co; was 3 days in Crooked Island passage, with heavy NE winds, then fine weather to lat 35 N, lon 72 50 W, when we had a heavy SE gale lasting 18 hours, in which shifted galley and boat split foresail and broke fore gaff, since fine weather, been 3 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Althea (of Camden, NJ), Smith, Havana, 15 days, via Delaware Breakwater May 21, with sugar, to H H Swift & Co—vessel to master. Had E and NE winds; been 7 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Eugenie (Br), Ranger, Eleuthera 6 days, with pines to J Eneas; had fine weather.

Schr Mary E Femerick, Dacey, Bayport, Fla, 13 days, with cedar to E Faber; vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr A E Stevens, Montgomery, Fernandina, 8 days, with yellow pine to order—vessel to Bentley, Miller & Co. Had light, variable winds.

Schr Matilda Brooks (of Brookhaven), Shorts, Jacksonville 6 days, with yellow pine to F Nelson—vessel to master. Had moderate weather; been 3 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Laura, Roberts, Jacksonville, 5½ days, with yellow pine to Alsop & Clark—vessel to R F Buck & Co. Had fine weather.

Schr D Hastings, Hilton, Virginia.
Schr Ida Grant, Parsons, Virginia.
Schr Alex Wiley, Kirby, Virginia.
Schr A G Ireland, Townsend, Georgetown, DC.
Schr S J Fort, Fort, Georgetown, DC.
Schr W M Tiers, Griffin, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Mary G Farr, Conwell, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Estelle Day, Cary, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Herschel, Chambers, Georgetown, DC.
Schr R & E Steelman, Hanley, Egg Harbor.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr Jas H Towne, Harris, Pawtucket for Elizabethport.
Schr Minerva, Frichtman, New Haven for New York.
Schr E Flower, Hayes, Portland for New York, with stone to order.
Schr E G Knight, Pratt, Providence for New York.
Schr Pallas, Crane, Newport for New York.
Schr A B Hawes, Barlow, Providence for New York.
Schr W H Wheaton, Cold Spring for New York.
Schr E N Durney, Portland for New York, with stone to order.
Schr Martha Lane, Martin, Providence for New York.
Schr Leonretta, Baker, Portland for New York.
Schr Kate A Lizzie, Hogan, Pawtucket for Hoboken.
Schr Texas, New London for Newburg.
Schr Geo E Conover, Hulse, Hartford for New York.
Schr J C Fell, Nickerson, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr A Falkenburg, Bracket, Sag Harbor for Philadelphia.
Schr Joseph Hay, Beebe, Newport for Philadelphia.
Schr Emerald, De Cazro, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr Mary Jennings, Crosbie, Providence for New York.
Schr Rhode Island, Crowley, Sag Harbor for New York.
Schr Ontario, Barker, Providence for Philadelphia.
Schr North Pacific, Eaton, Fall River for Elizabethport.
Schr Julia A Swain, Knapp, Oyster Bay for New York.
Schr Jas Allen, Hubbard, Providence for Virginia.
Schr E H Warford, Sprague, Providence for New York.
Schr Jas M Eayles, Arnold, Providence for Hoboken.
Schr Jas English, Parker, Bristol for Bordent.
Schr Agnes, Chester, Boston for New York.
Schr Rachel Jane, Taylor, Providence for New York.
Schr Minquas, Beaney, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr L S Hatch, Bell, Hartford for Port Johnson.
Schr S Tarr, Cox, Glen Cove for New York.
Schr Mary, Francis, Hartford for New York.
Schr L L Hamlin, Hamlin, Norwich for Elizabethport.
Schr Mist, Munson, Middletown for Trenton.
Schr Thomas Hall, Bull, Stonington for New York, with stone to order.
Schr Old Zach, Beebe, New London for New York.
Schr James Parker, Sen, Tawpaukot for New York.
Schr Eye, Dow, Fall River for Hoboken.
Schr E Pharo, Sherman, Fall River for Elizabethport.
Schr M R Carlisle, Walker, Providence for New York.
Schr Horizon, Pawtucket for Rondout.
Schr Wm O Irish, Tirrell, Boston for New York.
Schr Brazos, Smith, Portland for New York, with stone to order.
Schr Amos Briggs, Knapp, Providence for Haverstraw.
Schr Sarah Kelly, Duke, Hartford for New York.
Schr Harriet Lewis, Dunce, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Maria Louis, Snow, Providence for New York.
Schr Cornelius, Matthews, Saybrook for New York.
Schr Eva, Sherman, Norwich for New York.
Schr Saratoga, Weeks, Providence for New York.
Schr Harriet Ryan, Jones, Norwich for New York.
Schr Ida McCabe, Peacock, Middletown for Philadelphia.
Schr Mary A Rice, Rice, Hartford for Newark.
Schr Mary Eliza, Boden for New York.
Schr John A Brown, Blair, Newport for New York.
Schr Peter Ritter, Ritter, Hartford for Brooklyn, with stone to Ashley Iles.
Schr Geo Downing, Mott, Glenwood for New York.
Schr Progress, Hall, Cow Bay for New York.
Schr Sarah Elizabeth, Crowell, City Island for New York.
Schr Fancy, Fowler, Greenwich for New York, with stone to House & Clearwater.
Schr Almon Bacon, Crosby, City Island for Elizabethport.
Schr A T Cada, Howe, Providence for New York.
Schr Henrietta, Twadell, New Haven for New York.
Schr Marshall O Wells, Ross, Black Rock for New York.
Schr Wm McCobb, Loveland, City Island for Elizabethport.
Schr D Comstock, Jackson, George's Banks for New York.
Schr Samuel Ripley, New Haven for New York.
Schr Hannah Chase, Thompson, Portland for New York, with stone to Holt & Co.
Schr Silas Brainard, Buell, Portland for New York, with stone to order.
Schr Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford for New York.
Schr Richard Morrell, Ferris, Greenwich for New York, with stone to order.
Steamer Osprey, Kensey, Fall River for New York, with mdse and passengers.
Steamer Albatross, Davis, Fall River for New York, with mdse and passengers.
Steamer Electra, Mott, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New York for New Bedford.
Brig Amelia Ann, Clark, New York for Halifax, NS.
Schr Mary Ann Predmore, Hart, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr War Steed, Hear[illegible]
Schr J Anderson, J[illegible]son, Hoboken for New Haven.
Schr E Waterman, [illegible]Lindsay, Newburg for Fall River.
Schr Eagle, Ch[illegible] Port Johnson for Somerset.
Schr Wm F F[illegible]den, Newburg for Providence.
Schr Forre[illegible]den, McAllister, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Gil[illegible] Green, Fisher, Newburg for Fall River.
Schr B[illegible]eading RR No 43, Baldwin, Port Johnson for Bridgeport.
Sch[illegible] & L Sherman, Phinney, Weehawken for Boston.
Schr Jacob Raymond, Brown, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr J Bodine, Browne, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Alley B Dyer, Cummings, New York for Providence-town.
Schr Edward Lindsay, Gill, Elizabethport for Norwich.
Schr Red Wing, Taber, New York for Noank.
Schr E M Wheeler, Harper, New York for Middletown.
Schr Silverheels, Newman, Port Johnson for Salem.
Schr Charles Rogers, Mayo, Elizabethport for Rockport.
Schr Chief Hart, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Gen Marion, New York for Rockland.
Schr Julia & Martha, Jones, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Sea Flower, Nickerson, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr J A Hess, Williams, Port Johnson for Fall River.
Schr Helen, Hill, Rondout for Boston.
Schr L E Averill, Smith, Poughkeepsie for Taunton.
Schr Katie J Hoyt, Arnold, Baltimore for New Haven.
Schr Samuel P Godwin, Waterbury, New York for Stamford.
Schr O C Acken, Mead, New York for Stamford.
Schr Jane Maria, Burton, Rondout for Norwich.

SAILED.

Steamships England, for Liverpool: China, do; Manhattan, do; Alexandria, Glasgow; Erin, London; City of Merida, Havana and Vera Cruz; Metropolis, Bermuda; Victor, Key West and Galveston; Montgomery, Savannah; Georgia, Charleston.

Wind at sunset SE.

Marine Disasters.

BARK NORAH, Richardson, from Boston for Cienfuegos, with ice, which sailed from Kingston, Ja, May 5, having put in there April 24, reports when 7 days out, found fire in the hold; cut holes in the deck and poured in water; 12th, second mate, Henry F Smith, going into the hold, was overcome by foul air and died in two hours; Joseph Pickering, of Camden, Me, was also overpowered by gases, and on arrival at Kingston was sent to hospital, but recovered in time to return to the Norah. The fire was burning for eight days before it was extinguished; supposed caused by smoking of laborers packing the ice. The damage sustained by the Norah was repaired at Kingston.

BARK LAKEMBA (Br), from New York for Antwerp, ashore at Jones's Inlet, lies well up on the beach, in fair condition. The Coast Wrecking Company are at work upon her, with a prospect of saving both vessel and cargo.

BARK WAYFARER, before reported ashore at Dix Cove, Africa, was breaking up on the 5th of April. Part of the cargo was saved in a damaged condition, and would be sold at auction 13th.

BARK ALUMNIA (Br), Bruce, from St John, NB, for Dublin, before reported ashore on Round Reef, has been got off, and will probably be condemned.

BRIG MERCEDES (Br), Hill, from Cienfuegos for New York, with a cargo of 13 tcs sugar and 24 hhds molasses, is reported by a telegram to have been wrecked 4 miles south of Cape Hatteras light. The cargo will be saved. The M was 244 tons register, built at Machias, Me, in 1864, and hailed from Turks Island.

BRIG BROOKLYN (Br), from Barbados, before reported at St Thomas dismasted, put into the latter port about May 15; is reported bound to New York.

SCHR ANNIE BURSLEY, of Boston, before reported towed into Lewes, Del, 21st by steamer Tonawanda, from Savannah for Philadelphia, was found abandoned off Hatteras. Her rudder, mainsail, jibboom, anchors, chains, &c, are gone and her decks are ripped up. The schr Jos Hay, more, from Darien, Ga, arrived at Philadelphia 21st and reports:—18th inst, at 9 PM, Cape Hatteras bearing NW, 12 miles distant, picked up Abraham C Jones, of Hyannis, Mass, mate of schr Abbie Bursley, of Boston, who reported that at 5 PM on the 18th he, together with a seaman, had been washed overboard from the A B; at 10 PM passed the A B at anchor 10 the north of Hatteras; jibboom and rudder gone; deck load washed away. (Schr Abbie Bursley, Capt Ames, cleared at Wilmington, NC, 14th inst for Georgetown, DC, with 230,218 feet lumber.)

SCHR E H BRAZOS, Smith, from Elizabethport for Providence (before reported put into Newport), carried away head of mainmast 16 feet below the crosstrees; the foremast is falling penetrated the foresail, making a large rent. She will proceed to Providence for repairs.

SCHR D T WILLERS, from Providence for New York, in going up Fisher's Island Sound 20th was struck by a severe squall, which carried away her main boom, and put into New London 21st for a new one.

SCHR DECATUR OAKES, Berry, from Somerset for New York, in beating down the passageway outside, 19th inst, broke mainboom in two pieces, and put into Newport for a new spar.

SCHR CINDERELLA, of Bremen, Me, before reported capsized and sunk in the Muscle Ridge Channel, off Sheep Island Bar, has been raised, and arrived at Bangor on the 19th inst.

SCHR IDA FLORENCE, from Bowen's Landing, was towed up to San Francisco 18th inst, having grounded on a sand bar inside of Fort Point same morning, which caused the vessel to leak, and at high water she filled.

SCHR FRANCES ELLEN, Warren, of Lubec, reported last week as being badly damaged in passing through Hell Gate, has been repaired at a cost of about $600.

Capt Dickens, of schr I P Hazard, from Cold Spring for Fall River, at Newport, reports PM 20th inst passing large quantities wreck stuff, vessel's spar, knees and timbers, &c, off Point Judith, supposed to be part of schr B E Sharp, before reported wrecked in that vicinity.

Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to Purser R W Albert, of the steamship Morro Castle, from Havana, for his promptness in delivering

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

5 BARROW ST., CORNER OF 4TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to go in the country. Call for two days.

11 THOMPSON ST.—AN ENGLISH COOK, LATELY landed. Call for three days.

33 WEST 43D ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK; TO assist with washing; excellent city references.

38 WEST 13TH ST.—AS FIRST RATE COOK, WOULD assist with the coarse washing if required; good city reference.

62 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; she is an excellent maker of bread, cake, pastries and soups, and has lived in first class city families; no objection to go into the country.

97 THOMPSON ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer in a private family or a boarding house; willing to make herself useful; best reference.

104 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST class cook; is a good baker; understands all kinds of desserts, soups, jellies, meats and all kinds of cooking; best references. Can be seen for two days.

106 CHARLES ST., NEAR HUDSON.—TWO SISTERS, in a private family; one as cook, the other as laundress or chambermaid; best city reference.

112 HARRISON ST., SECOND DOOR FROM HICKS st., Brooklyn.—A competent woman as good cook, who thoroughly understands her business, or would take a laundress' place; has no objections to go a short distance in the country; good city reference

118 WEST 20TH ST., FRONT BASEMENT.—A RESpectable woman as good cook; will assist in washing and ironing, best city references. Call for two days.

119 EAST 8TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—TWO RESPECTable Protestant German girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

124 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference.

125 WEST 24TH ST., BELL 14.—A YOUNG GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference from her last place.

127 WEST 19TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS ENGLISH cook in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; no objection to go to the country; has the best city references from her last place.

134 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AS GOOD cook; no objection to do some washing if required in a private family; best city reference.

137 WEST 30TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN as cook; city or country; best references. Call or address.

140 WEST 35TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY, SECOND stairs up.—A respectable woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

153 WEST 27TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS plain cook and assist in washing and ironing, in a private family; no objection to go as chambermaid and waitress; six years' reference.

204 WEST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good cook; understands her business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

205 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a private family; is an excellent baker of bread; good reference.

206 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook and to assist with washing and ironing; two years' city reference from last place.

207 WEST 51ST ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.—An American Protestant woman as cook in a small private family; would assist with washing; good city references.

208 6TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST class cook in a private family; no objections to the country; good city reference.

208 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good cook; will do the coarse washing in a private family; best city reference from her last place.

211 EAST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; good reference from last family.

212 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference. Call for two days

212 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A COMPEtent woman as first class cook; understands it thoroughly; will assist in the washing; city or country; city reference.

212 EAST 23TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook in a private family; good reference.

214 EAST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook or laundress; best references from her present employer. Call at basement door.

216 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 9.—A COMPETENT woman as good cook in private family; understands meats, soups and pastry; city reference.

216 WEST 27TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble woman as first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best city reference.

219 WEST 27TH ST.—A STEADY GIRL IN A SMALL private family; is a good cook and baker; assist in washing and ironing; good reference.

219 EAST 49TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook and to do washing and ironing, best city reference. Call for two days.

220 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good references.

227 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business no objection to a private boarding house. Can be seen at last employer's.

228 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., rear house.—As good plain cook, washer and ironer; excellent city reference from last place.

231 WEST 35TH ST.—TWO SISTERS: ONE AS plain cook, washer and ironer or laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and seamstress; city or country; village preferred; last employer can be seen.

239 WEST 27TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN as first rate cook; no objection to the country; best city reference.

239 EAST 2D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble woman as first class cook; not long from England; understands her business in all its branches, mainly honing, larding, soups and jellies; very good pastry baker; also a first class waitress; understands all kinds of desserts and salads; no objection to go to the country; best reference from last place.

240 WEST 44TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS first class cook; would do the coarse washing; willing to go a short distance in the country.

252 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer, or will do the general housework of a small private family; good reference; no objection to the country.

254 7TH AV., OVER THE SHOE STORE.—AS professional cook, by one who understands soups, meats, game, pastries, breads and desserts of all kinds; best reference; no objection to a boarding house.

266 WEST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook or laundress; wishes to go in the country; good city reference.

284 7TH AV., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—AS GOOD plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; is a clean, neat, smart young woman.

287 BOWERY.—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WHO prefers under-hands her house in all its branches, in a hotel or restaurant; city or country.

290 3D AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS.—A RESpectable Protestant woman as cook; is an excellent cook and has best city references; a private family preferred. Call for two days

306 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS plain cook, and to do washing and ironing. Can be seen during the day.

309 WEST 46TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl as cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework in a small private family.

312 WEST 49TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., THIRD floor, front room.—A respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer or laundress; has best city reference.

313 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young girl as plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

313 WEST 38TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS cook, washer and ironer in a quiet family, by a respectable girl; good references.

321 EAST 34TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as good cook and willing to assist with washing; the other as first class waitress; best city reference from their last place.

323 WEST 25TH ST.—AS COMPETENT COOK AND good baker; best city reference for honesty and sobriety.

328 EAST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer, or would do housework in a small family.

329 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook and to assist in the washing; city reference from last place. Call for two days.

330 EAST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., third floor, back room.—A young woman as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to a short distance in the country; best references. Call on or address.

330 EAST 34TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS good cook, washer and ironer; city or country.

331 EAST 56TH ST., UP ONE FLIGHT, BACK room.—A respectable woman and daughter to cook, wash and iron; city or country; best reference.

331 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as cook in a private family or summer hotel; will assist with washing; no objection to the country, good reference.

336 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good cook; is a good baker; will assist with the washing; good reference.

347 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook in a private family; no objection to do the coarse washing; best city reference

353 WEST 47D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD cook and laundress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best reference from last place.

396 7TH AV., BETWEEN 21ST AND 22D STS.—A competent girl as good cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging; excellent reference from last place.

415 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing; good reference from last place.

423 12TH ST., IN THE REAR.—TWO ENGLISH Protestant girls; one as cook and the other as

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

444 WEST 32D ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL as good cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small family; best city reference from last place.

445 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A RESpectable Protestant girl as chambermaid, and would be willing to assist at other things. Call for two days.

533 3D AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—AS first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to the country during summer; best city reference.

558 7TH AV., CORNER 49TH ST.—A RESPECTable woman as good cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city references.

743 3D AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Two respectable girls; one as plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with washing; excellent city reference from last employer's.

805 3D AV., BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS., REAR building.—A respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small family; city reference from last place.

1,359 2D AV., BETWEEN 73D AND 74TH STS.—A smart, tidy young girl to cook, wash and iron; is a first rate cook and an excellent washer and ironer; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; very best city reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

4 WEST 48TH ST.—THREE SISTERS AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress and nurse. Apply at present employer's.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; is willing to assist two days in the kitchen; no objection to the country; good city reference.

37 DIVISION AV., WILLIAMSBURG, FIRST FLOOR, front room.—Two respectable girls; one as chambermaid and waitress; the other as cook, washer and ironer; both to go in the same house.

621/2 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family or to take care of children; no objections to the country, good references.

662/3 CARMINE ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress or to assist with grown up children; perfectly understands her business. Call for two days.

88 AV. A, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH STS.—A YOUNG girl who speaks French and German to do chamberwork and fine washing; good reference.

97 MADISON ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to go in the country; good city reference.

103 EAST 43D ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—A COMPETENT young woman as chambermaid and to take care of children; willing and obliging and good tempered.

107 WEST 45TH ST.—A CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; would assist in washing and ironing. Apply at present employer's.

110 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid in a private family, and if required to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

111 EAST 29TH ST.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing; excellent reference from her present employer.

116 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A RESpectable girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing; best city reference.

119 WEST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; will assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

122 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and to do fine washing and ironing, and is willing to assist in waiting, several years' city references from her last place.

124 WEST 49TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference from her last employer.

125 EAST 73D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL (lately landed) as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call for three days at present employer's.

131 WEST 23TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to do fine washing; private family; city or country; good city references.

136 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to do fine washing; city reference. Call or address.

144 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS chambermaid and waitress; the other as chambermaid and to do fine washing; city reference.

147 EAST 82D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children; excellent reference.

149 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL in a small private family as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist with washing and ironing if required; best city reference from present employer.

201 EAST 52D ST., CORNER 3D AV.—A RESPECTable girl as chamberwoman and waitress, or chambermaid and taking care of children; good city references. Call for two days.

202 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; no objection to a private boarding house; will assist with washing and ironing.

205 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing, or to do general housework in a small family; has no objection to go to the country; best city reference. Call on or address.

212 EAST 25TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country; city reference.

213 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; country preferred; best city reference.

214 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid; willing to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good reference.

214 WEST 54TH ST., CORNER BROADWAY.—A young girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing in a small family; city or country; excellent references. Call for two days.

214 EAST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid or waitress; best city references.

215 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; has good references.

216 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and waiting or to take care of children and do plain sewing; is a good embroiderer; in a small private family; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

217 WEST 28TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and laundress; good city references can be given.

221 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 5.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; would assist in the washing and ironing; good city references.

222 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 13.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; willing and obliging. Call or address.

222 WEST 10TH ST., NEAR BLEECKER.—A RESpectable girl as chambermaid in private family; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; can be seen at her present employer's Thursday and Friday; six years' reference

232 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; will assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; no objection to the country; good reference.

238 EAST 10TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV., THIRD floor.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; city reference if preferred. Call for two days.

239 WEST 33D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL as first class chambermaid in a private family, or would do plain sewing if required; best city reference.

239 WEST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a private family; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best city reference.

240 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl to do chamberwork and sewing; is a good plain sewer; has good reference.

248 EAST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D avs., her present employer's.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

253 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid; and waitress; best city reference

303 MADISON AV., PRESENT EMPLOYERS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and to do the fine washing; no objection to the country.

318 MADISON AV.—A GERMAN GIRL AS CHAMbermaid. Can be seen for two days.

320 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; has good city reference.

323 WEST 42D ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as a private family as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

328 EAST 26TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTAble young woman to do chamberwork or waiting and sewing; three years' reference.

329 EAST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—Two young girls, lately landed; one as chambermaid and waitress; the other to take care of children; in a private family. Call for two days.

330 EAST 26TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl as chambermaid and to assist with fine washing or plain sewing; no objection to the country; city reference.

330 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; willing and obliging; best city reference.

336 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; would do housework for small family; good reference.

340 EAST 23D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—An experienced cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; city reference.

342 EAST 56TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, or will assist with washing and ironing in a small private family; good city reference. Call for two days.

342 EAST 35TH ST.—A PERSON (PROTESTANT), just arrived from the North of Ireland, as chambermaid and waitress, good references. Address J. L.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

357 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing; best city reference.

396 7TH AV., OVER FANCY STORE.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; will assist with washing and ironing; country preferred during summer; good city reference.

404 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; no objections to the country; best city reference.

407 EAST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Two respectable girls as chambermaids in a country hotel.

423 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and assist with the washing, or would go as laundress in a private family; country preferred; city reference. Call for two days.

428 EAST 15TH ST., IN STORE.—A RESPECTABLE young woman to do chamberwork or washing and ironing in a respectable family.

429 WEST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to do plain sewing; best city reference from last place.

438 WEST 42D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a small private family, or as chambermaid and to assist with fine washing and ironing; best city references.

485 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and laundress; can be seen at present employer's.

494 9TH AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid; good city reference.

516 EAST 14TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting or light housework; no objection to the country.

563 3D AV.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS; ONE AS COOK, the other as chambermaid; good city reference; no objection to the country. Apply or address.

679 3D AV., CORNER 43D ST.—A COMPETENT girl as chambermaid and seamstress; an excellent operator on Willcox & Gibb's machine; three years' excellent reference.

679 3D AV., NEAR 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, or would do the work of a small family; best city reference. Call for two days.

706 3D AV., BETWEEN 44TH AND 45TH STS., SECond floor, front room.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress alone; best city reference; country preferred. Call or address for two days.

761 WASHINGTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or nurse in a gentleman's family; will be found civil and obliging; first class city reference. Address J. MOONEY.

964 3D AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH STS., TOP floor, front.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid; willing to assist with washing; no objection to going a few months to the country; good city reference. Call for two days.

1,098 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, lately landed, as chambermaid; would take care of a baby; is neat and obliging Call or address.

1,533 2D AV., BETWEEN 79TH AND 80TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

A RESPECTABLE SWEDISH GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress; best references. Address Skandinavisk Post, 27 Chatham st.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

6 WEST 44TH ST.—AS COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS IN a private family; can do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on machine; would assist with chamberwork if required; good reference.

32 WEST 9TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Mme. GRENIER does French dressmaking in all its branches, in the most fashionable styles; walking costumes and elegant evening dresses are made at short notice; also cutting and basting, and her charges are far less than any other first class reliable dressmaker in this city. No sign.

41 GREENWICH AV.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker would like a few more engagements by the day; understands cutting and trimming thoroughly.

46 WATTS ST.—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS WISHES A few engagements by the day or week.

113 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as seamstress in a private family; would like to go to the country; best city references from last place. Call for two days.

114 WEST 20TH ST.—LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S linen suits, all kinds of family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; neat cutting and fitting of all kinds.

124 WEST 17TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKer would like a few more engagements by the day or week, or would do work at her own house; is a superior cutter, fitter and trimmer.

157 WEST 33D ST., SECOND FLIGHT OF STAIRS up.—A competent dressmaker to go out by the day; good city reference. Call or address.

158 WEST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMstress or to wait on growing children or a lady; would go to Europe; has travelled there; not subject to seasickness; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

207 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, an Episcopalian, in a family; has a good knowledge of dressmaking and general family sewing, to wait on ladies and assist with children or light chamberwork; a home more desired than high wages; no objection to the country; good city references.

245 EAST 29TH ST., NORTHWEST CORNER 2D av.—A first class dressmaker to go out by the day; can operate on different machines; best reference.

276 WEST 19TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker would like a few more customers, to go out by the day.

313 EAST 21ST ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A PROTESTant girl as seamstress, by week or month.

337 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as seamstress and to wait on a lady; willing to assist with growing children; works the machine, dresses hair; wishes to travel; best city reference. Call or address.

345 6TH AV., BETWEEN 21ST AND 22D STS., first floor.—An experienced Protestant girl as seamstress and chambermaid; understands dressmaking; first class references; city or country. Call for two days.

421 6TH AV.—A YOUNG PERSON TO GO OUT BY the day or week; can cut and fit, and understands making ladies' and children's undergarments by hand or machine. Ring bell No. 1.

510 6TH AV.—A GOOD OPERATOR, WHO HAS A sewing machine, as seamstress; would travel with a lady.

1,194 BROADWAY.—A FRENCH DRESSMAKER wishes a few more engagements by the day or week.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WISHES A FEW more engagements by the day or week or will take ladies' work at home. Address T. F., box 116 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A YOUNG GIRL TO DO UPSTAIRS WORK AND AS seamstress, or to wait on an old lady. Address T. F., box 191 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKING WANTED—WILL CALL at ladies' residence, cut and fit and take work home; only first class work done; fit warranted. Address MADAM, 220 6th av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOman, as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; operates on Grover & Baker's machine; willing to assist in chamberwork or to take care of a growing child; has two years' reference from her last place; is willing to go to the country. Address D. A., box 144 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—AS FOREWOMAN, A FIRST CLASS TRIMmer; a pleasant home and permanent employment; German, English or French preferred. Address TRIMMER, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

21 MACDOUGAL ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble German girl to do general housework in a small private family.

124 6TH AV., NEAR 9TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman, brought up in England, to do general housework in a small private family; is a first class washer and ironer and plain cook; is willing and obliging where they can do with one servant; city only. Call between 8 and 11 o'clock.

133 WEST 25TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls to do light housework or upstairs work and assist with children; no objection to the country; best city references.

133 7TH AV., CORNER 15TH ST.—A YOUNG WOman, lately landed, to do general housework in a small private family; good washer and ironer.

136 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, just landed, to do general housework in a small private family.

201 CORNER 125TH ST., 3D AV., HARLEM.—A RESpectable Protestant girl to do the general housework of a plain private family; is a good washer and ironer and plain cook. Call for two days.

239 WEST 3D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; best references.

241 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a private family; best city reference from her last place.

244 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; good references.

246 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

252 WEST 16TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; city reference.

302 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family; no objections to go a short distance in the country; best city reference. Call from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

253 WEST 61ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework or upstairs work in a small private family; four years' reference; country preferred.

377 EAST 5TH ST., NEAR AV. D, SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable girl to do housework in a private family where she can have a good home; best city reference.

408 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS GENERAL housework or waiter in a small private family; city references.

416 WEST 3D ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs.—A young girl to do housework or chamberwork; has good city reference. Call for two days.

420 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer. Call for one day.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

461 WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family. Apply at her present employers.

851 2D AV., NEAR 47TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, front room.—A respectable young girl to do house work in a small private family; best city reference.

2,139 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework.

Housekeepers, &c.

63 WEST 17TH ST., THIRD DOOR EAST OF 6TH av.—A lady of experience (educated and accomplished, would like to take charge of a gentleman's household; a gentleman of means preferred, as she is fully competent to make home what it should be—pleasant and attractive. Call from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.

90 6TH AV.—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY AN ENGLISH widow; is fond of children; widower's family preferred; no objections to the country. Call after 10 o'clock or address.

129 EAST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, A stranger in the city, as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; no objection to travel. Call on or address WIDOW.

170 7TH ST., BASEMENT.—AN ACCOMPLISHED, unencumbered widow as housekeeper to a widower, or in a hotel.

237 WEST 47TH ST.—A LADY, JUST DISENGAGED, as housekeeper, in either private family, hotel or boarding house; or would take charge of a house for the summer months; fully competent; city or country; best references. Address Mrs. NORTHRUP, for one week.

A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY A RESPECTable married woman. Address for one week H. M., Herald office.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY WOULD LIKE A POSItion as housekeeper; widower preferred; or companion to a lady; no triflers need answer. Address Mrs. M., box 109 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

Laundresses, &c.

6 EAST 12TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A PROtestant girl as laundress and to assist in chamberwork.

89 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE English woman wants gentlemen's or families' washing; or would go out by the day; good city reference.

100 EAST 57TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress; no objection to the country; best city reference.

111 WEST 20TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; is thoroughly competent; very best city reference.

112 WEST 23D ST.—WASHING FOR A FEW MORE gentlemen wanted, by a respectable colored woman; reference.

122 WEST 20TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first class laundress; no objection to a short distance in the country; good reference.

142 THOMPSON ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable colored woman to go out by the day washing, ironing, or house cleaning; reliable and trustworthy.

144 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman to go out by the day washing and ironing or house cleaning; best reference.

145 DELANCEY ST., SECOND FLOOR, IN THE rear.—A respectable woman wishes to go out by the day washing and ironing; takes washing in her own house. Mrs. STEVENS.

150 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out washing and ironing, housecleaning or cooking by the day.

152 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing or plain sewing. Call for two days at present employer's.

153 WEST 24TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble colored woman wishes a few gentlemen's and ladies' washing; does up ladies' suits in first class style.

166 WEST 32D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; best city reference.

200 EAST 29TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable girl as laundress in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

245 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., rear.—A competent woman to go out by the day or to take in washing; good reference.

311 EAST 43D ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK.—A FIRST class laundress to do gentlemen's or family washing, or would go out by the day; best city reference.

336 EAST 34TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs., top floor.—Wanted, by a first class laundress, gentlemen's washing and mending; no objection to a private family's washing.

360 WEST 53D ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—WASHING and ironing, 81 per dozen. Mrs. HOUSTON.

389 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN SOlicits families' washing to do at home; does up linens, &c., in superior style.

409 EAST 12TH ST., IN THE REAR, TOP FLOOR, back room.—A respectable woman to do the washing of a few families; no objection to go out by the day; best reference.

425 EAST 12TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTable widow woman to do gentlemen's or family washing, or would go out by the day. Call for two days.

427 7TH AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS.—A respectable woman to go out washing by the day; is a good washer and ironer.

436 WEST 40TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress, by a respectable young girl; no objection to the country for the summer months; three years' reference from last place Address LAUNDRESS.

524 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH avs., third floor, back room.—A respectable woman wishes washing to take to her own house.

575 3D AV., NEAR 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as laundress in a private family, or would assist with the chamberwork; best city reference.

628 6TH AV., IN THE FANCY STORE.—AS FIRST class laundress in a private family; understands flatting and does up linen in a superior style; excellent reference.

Nurses, &c.

4 WEST 48TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS nurse to an infant. Apply at present employer's.

31 EAST 9TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as child's nurse and plain seamstress, or as child's nurse and chambermaid. Apply for two days.

32 WEST 42TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as nurse and to do plain sewing or light chamberwork; best city reference.

35 LEWIS ST., ROOM 16.—A YOUNG SCOTCH PROtestant girl to go in the country to take care of children. Call for two days.

54 UNIVERSITY PLACE, TOP FLOOR.—AS CHAMbermaid, or as nurse and to do plain sewing, by a Scotchwoman.

62 CHERRY ST.—A GIRL 12 YEARS OF AGE, TO mind a baby.

88 10TH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS.—A Protestant young woman as child's nurse; understands the care and how to bring a baby up by the bottle; would go to the country or travel with a lady.

111 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO take care of children and assist in chamberwork; best city reference.

125 GREENWICH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to take care of children and do light chamberwork; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

134 WEST 43TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman as wet nurse.

145 EAST 50TH ST.—A NEAT, ACTIVE GIRL AS child's nurse and to do plain sewing. Apply at her last employer's for two days.

155 EAST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGton avs.—A most competent person as nurse; is willing and obliging; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference. Call or address.

202 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as nurse; willing and obliging; good city reference.

204 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 8.—A respectable Protestant young girl as nurse; willing to assist in chamberwork.

214 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse; capable to take charge of a baby from birth; a neat sewer; city or country; reference.

217 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as nurse and to do plain sewing.

224 HUDSON ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, 16 years old, wishes to take care of children and assist with upstairs work; good reference.

227 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl to travel with a lady as nurse to child three or four years of age; city reference. Call for three days.

232 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, wishes to go to England, would like to accompany a young lady or take charge of one or two children. Address E. A. W.

234 EAST 27TH ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT nurse; 23 to plain sewing; at present at Wheeler & Wilson's machine, city or country.

236 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., first floor.—A young woman as nurse and seamstress; would take care of a young baby or growing children; no objection to the country; best city references. Can be seen until 9 o'clock. ring lower bell.

252 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT AND TRUSTY GIRL as nurse; is also a good seamstress if required. Has several years' best city reference.

253 WEST 37TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby; can come well recommended.

254 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH lady's nurse in a private family; is the best of reference.

266 7TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS., second floor, front.—A young girl as nurse and good plain seamstress, or will assist in chamberwork; best city references.

269 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman to mind grown children or travel with a family to Europe. Can be seen at her present employer's.

321 EAST 116TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—A girl as child's nurse; would assist in washing. Call for two days.

326 EAST 116TH ST., FRONT BASEMENT.—A YOUNG German girl, 16 years old, to take care of children, or would make herself generally useful in a private family. ROSE S. PONNERMAN.

328 WEST 22D ST.—A COMPETENT AMERICAN woman of experience as nurse or any children or as companion to an invalid lady; business and domestic character and habits of highest order.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

331 CHERRY ST.—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE wishes to take charge of an infant from its birth, or would take charge of one or two growing children; will go to the country; good city reference from present employer

337 8TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., THIRD floor.—A respectable girl as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and nurse.

347 7TH AV., NEAR 29TH ST.—A COMPETENT nurse and seamstress, with five years' reference; is a good operator; willing to go to the country for the summer; none but respectable parties need apply

349 WEST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; has full experience in the care of children; good city reference.

3511/2 BOWERY, BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH STS.—A respectable married woman, with a fresh, full breast of milk, as wet nurse. Call for two days.

367 BOWERY, THIRD FLOOR, WHERE SHE CAN be seen.—A home wanted, for girl

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

TO HOTEL AND RESTAURANT KEEPERS.—Position as steward.—A sober, industrious, thorough business man, competent and experienced in all its branches, is open for engagement; country business need not address; best city reference. Address L. I., steward, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER BY A MAN speaking German and English; best city reference and security given. Address F., box 118 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as waiter; can have four years' reference. Call for three days at 215 Pacific st., near Court, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, SOME EVENING work, which can be taken home. Address M. M., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIvate family, by a respectable man, with first class city references. Call at 17 East 27th st.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT CHILdren, charge of a house for the summer; best city references. Call at or address 1,008 3d av.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE OF RESPECTAbility, no charge, a gentleman's house to take care of for the summer; best city reference or cash security given. Address JOHN, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD WAITER, BY A thoroughly experienced Englishman, either in a private family or hotel; the best of references given; no objection to the country. Address J. P., box 161 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family; is perfectly reliable and honest; refers to last employer. Can be seen at 47 East 20th st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED MAN and wife, without children, a gentleman's house to take care of for the summer; best city reference from present employer. Apply at 250 Madison av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MAN THOROUGHLY acquainted with the care of horses; is willing to make himself generally useful; good reference. Address G., box 210 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family; best city references; no objection to the country. Address 244 High st., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, A situation to drive a carriage and make himself useful around a gentleman's house a short distance in the country. Call at 144 West 30th st., first door.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, A situation to work in the evening. Address F. K. L., Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, 30 YEARS OF AGE, of education and ability, a position as foreman, time keeper or head porter; is accustomed to taking charge of hands and working them under a system; no objection to leave the city; reference unexceptionable. Address FOREMAN, box 226 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

ACCOUNTS, EIGHT LANGUAGES, ARREARS WRITten up; books opened, kept, examined or balanced. References. JAMES COX, 47 Wall street, third floor.

ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED AND BOOKS BALANCED and scientifically kept; books balanced, however complicatedly confused. Address A. B. R., box 3,432 Post office.

A RESPECTABLE, ENTERPRISING GERMAN, 23, desires a situation in some mercantile business, where he would like to work his way up; good reference. Address O. ENGELMAN, 300 8th av.

A DUTCHMAN WANTS A SITUATION.—HE SPEAKS English very well, French tolerably and is very well up in bookkeeping. Apply to Mr. R. W. SCHREUDER, 254 West 26th st., near 8th av.

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER WANTED—FOR A few weeks. Address, stating amount of salary per week expected, B., box 182 Herald office.

A LIVE MAN TO SELL GOODS (ON COMMISSION) used by every retail grocer, druggist and notion dealer in the city; an active man can make good wages. Address H. M. V., Herald office.

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER, WITH BEST CITY references, desires employment (bank preferred). Address E. A., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN OF INTEGRITY AND BUSINESS habits would like to make arrangements with a wholesale house to act as travelling agent. Address H. J. E., Herald office.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, TWO WEEKS FROM Paris, twenty-eight years of age, well educated, and having the knowledge of mercantile and banking business, desires to find employment, however modest it be, so that he be able to acquire the knowledge of the English language, of which he already knows a little; he can furnish all necessary references. Address L. C., 344 6th av.

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER AND FRENCH AND German correspondent wishes a situation; best references. Address M. L., Herald office.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN WANTED—ONLY ONE able to keep stock and sell dress goods will find steady situation and good wages. 141 Smith st., near Dean st., Brooklyn.

FURNITURE.—A YOUNG MAN, WITH CAPACITY OF keeping books and experience in the furniture business, wishes a situation as such or as salesman. Address, F. F., Post office, Brooklyn, E. D.

TRAVELLING SALESMEN WANTED—WELL AC quainted with the druggists East and West. Address DRUGS, box 6,099 Post office.

WANTED—A SECOND DRUG CLERK, WHO UNderstands the business and is willing to work for a fair salary. Apply at 137 4th av., corner 13th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, AS A clerk or assistant auctioneer; best reference given. Address M. F. M., Herald office.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN AS clerk in a first class retail hat store; must understand the business. Address, with references, B., box 179 Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN ACQUAINTED WITH THE BUSIness, to act as outdoor salesman for flour, meal, &c. Address J. E. J., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, ACQUAINTED WITH the retail grocery business; good references and security required. Apply to W. H. FAUGHT, 218 Division st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN, AS BOOKkeeper and collector. Address, with reference and salary expected, which must be small, WASHINGTON, Herald office.

WANTED—TRAVELLING SALESMEN, ENGLISH and German, to sell Martindale's Liverpool boot blacking and stove polish.
JOHN MOORE & SONS, 155 Canal st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN FOR THE SUIT DEPARTment; to an experienced person liberal inducements will be offered.
J. & C. JOHNSTON, 767 and 769 Broadway.

WANTED—GOOD DRESSGOODS SALESMAN. Apply to T. R. HORTON & CO., 395 Fulton st., near Smith, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD SOME experience in the grocery business. Apply to MARS & CO., 299 8th av., corner 25th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 15 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE, who can write a fair hand and is quick at figures. Address, stating salary required and reference, E. G. B., box 161 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS the grocery business. Apply at No. 3 President st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT PERSON as salesman in a shoe store; one who understands the business. Address, stating wages expected, M. MORLEY, box 718 Post office, Paterson, N. J.

WANTED—BY A FANCY GOODS IMPORTING house, a young man as assistant stock clerk; must understand making samples and have been in a notion jobbing house before. Apply with reference, at 45 White st., up stairs.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A HAT STORE; MUST have good references. Call after 10 o'clock A. M. at No. 4 Astor place.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND energetic young man to take charge of a set of books and act as timekeeper in a manufacturing establishment in Brooklyn. To the right party a fine opportunity is offered. Address, with references, TIMEKEEPER, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN, A SITUATION in an export, import, shipping or commission business; advertiser is conversant with the English, German and French correspondence and bookkeeping and can furnish the very best city reference. Address L. R., Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTed—City references as to capacity and capability. Call on or address J. S., 117 West 50th st.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A COACHMAN'S SITUAtion in New York or Brooklyn; will give satisfactory references. Address S. M., box 165 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A REliable married man; good city reference. Address R. P., 1,387 Broadway, corner 35th st., harness store.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN, WHO CAN FILL THE place of a good coachman. Can be seen for two days at the Washington Hotel, 530 6th av., near 26th st.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman; an intelligent breaking and training young horses; city or country. WM. H. JOHNSON, 61 6th av.

A PROTESTANT MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman and groom; best of references given. Call on or address ELIAS BOUDINOT, corner West and Noble sts., Greenpoint, L. I.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINgle man; thoroughly understands his business; leaves on account of his family going to Europe. Call at or address premises 6 Park Place, 142 West 42d st.

A SINGLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman and general man; 5 years' city reference from last place; no objection to city or country. Address A. F., Herald office.

A SCANDINAVIAN THOROUGH FARMER, MARried, without a situation this spring as superintendent of a first class farm and garden, or will share the profits with owner. Address No. 2 Bond lane, room 12.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTed.—By a first class man; understands thoroughly the care of horses; also the handling and breaking of colts. Address P., Post office, Tarrytown.

A COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION; CITY OR country; can be highly recommended as to character and ability; has a family; reference given. Call for three days at JOHN PET, 811 Hudson st., 1,st floor, rear.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A young man; he understands taking care of horses; is willing and obliging. Call on or address WILLIAM, 43 East 25th st., or at present employer's stable.

A COMPETENT AND RELIABLE GERMAN GARdener (married) is desirous to an engagement. Only those who can offer a good situation need apply at Bridgeman's Seed Store, 576 Broadway.

A GERMAN GARDENER, UNDERSTANDING HIS business thoroughly, and willing to take care of a private place, a situation as such or coachman. Call at 149 Fifth st.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A respectable colored man; has best of city reference; no objection to the country. Apply to or address T. S., Graham's saddlery store, 66 University place.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A SITUATION FOR HIS MAN as coachman and gardener; he thoroughly understands both branches; perfectly understands city driving, care horses, carriages; can milk. Address for two days A. G. DAVIS, office Allger Brothers, 10 Pine st.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO PROCURE A SITUAtion for a first class coachman; is capable in every respect, faithful and temperate. Ask for JAMES O'SHEA, at Boulevard stables, 125 West 59th st., or at his present employer's 114 Liberty st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN (PROTESTANT) wants a situation as coachman and to make himself generally useful; can milk, and is a careful driver; country preferred; good reference. Address CAREFUL, Herald office.

ANY GENTLEMAN OR LADY THAT WANT A SINGLE man as coachman, who is strictly temperate and thoroughly understands his business, which his present and former employer's will certify, can address J. B., box 177 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class horseman; American; Protestant; married; no children; has three years' unexceptionable reference from last place; no objection to the country. Address J. F. JONES, Rye (Westchester county, N. Y.) Post office.

A COACHMAN, WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands his business, wishes a situation; is a good and stylish driver in city or country and strictly honest, sober, quiet and respectable; takes the best care of everything committed to his charge, and will give satisfaction to any gentleman's family he may engage in. Can be seen at No. 6 West 19th st., private stable.

AS COACHMAN, BY A RESPECTABLE, STRICTLY temperate single man, of long experience; references from his former employers for honesty, sobriety and capability. Can be seen for two days at 22 Lexington av.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMpetent single young man; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses and carriages; is willing and obliging in discharging his duties; best city and country references. Call on or address COACHMAN, No. 7 East 13th st., near 5th av., carriage warerooms.

AN EXPERIENCED COACHMAN WANTED—ENGlishman preferred, to take charge of an establishment belonging to a private family at a livery stable; one who thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, harness, and a skilful, careful driver; a large, fine looking man would be desirable; wages $30 per month and board himself. Address, with references, A. M. SANDFORD, New York Post office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class single man. Call on or address COACHMAN, 115 East 13th st., Miner & Stephen's carriage repository.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a young single German; best city reference. Address A. V., care Mr. Gantzberg, 113 Eldridge st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, sober man; willing and obliging; no objection to country; can give best city references. Call on or address JAMES, 129 West 28th st., private stable, for two days.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A VERY steady man, with three years' reference from present employer. Apply at the stables, No. 8 East 31st st., or 21 West 22d st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class single man (German); best city reference. Call at Underhill's livery stable, 54 Lafayette place.

FIRST CLASS GROOM WISHES A SITUATION WITH a gentleman; city or country; can milk; would assist in a garden; best city reference. Address D. P., box 141 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—UNDERstands the care of a greenhouse, graperies, flower beds, vegetable garden and hotbeds. Address GARDENER, 153 Columbia st., Brooklyn.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACtical man, married; understands management of greenhouse, graperies, cultivation fruits, vegetables, &c.; reference first class. Address GARDENER, Henderson's seed store, 35 Cortlandt st.

GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A MAN, A SITUATION as gardener; is capable of improving gentleman's country estates on the European style from plans already drawn or otherwise; is an Irishman and a Catholic. Communications will be punctually attended to by addressing GARDENER, box 120 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO GO to the country as groom or coachman; can produce the best reference. Address E. M., box 144 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN TO WORK about a small place as gardener and to do general outdoor work; best reference given. Address PATRICK MEEHAN, New Brighton Post office, S. I.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND GROOM, by a single man; understands his business well; is willing and obliging; good reference. Address S. K., box 124 Herald office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN, TO ASSIST IN working a vegetable garden. Apply at St. Luke's Hospital, 54th st. and 5th av., between 10 and 12 this (Thursday) morning.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR TO MIND a road team, by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Address GROOM, 239 East 26th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom; reference from last place; either city or country. Address T. D., Herald office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable colored man who understands his business thoroughly in every branch; best references furnished. Address A. V., at S. D. Brewster & Co.'s, 145 East 25th st., New York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND good plain gardener, by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; can furnish good reference from last place. Can be seen at Neilson & Guild's saddlery, 37 Union square.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COLORED YOUNG man, in the country to take care of one horse and carriage and make himself generally useful, also tending garden, &c., &c. Apply at 253 West 28th st. rear, room 5, top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, LATELY FROM England, a situation as groom or helper in a stable; thoroughly understands the management of horses; city preferred. Address, stating wages given, &c., GEORGE HUCKETT, 69 Madison st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; THOroughly understands his business; has a good knowledge of gardening; good references. Call at J. Wilson's stables, 17 East 10 h st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION AS coachman in a private family; first class city reference; willing and obliging. Can be seen with his present employer for two days, at 45 West 20th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST CLASS COLored coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; has excellent city references. Call on or address J. J., at Coleman's saddlery, 1,252 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A married man; thoroughly understands his business; will be disengaged in a few days; no objection to the country; reference, present employer. Address M. M., 57 and 59 West 33d st., harness store.

WANTED—BY A SOBER AND RELIABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; first class city reference. Apply at Corbett's Carriage Factory, 126 West 25th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM. BY A YOUNG man who thoroughly understands the care of horses, also plain gardening; can drive if required, and will be found generally useful; has good reference. Address J. F., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND COACHman, by a respectable married man, with no encumbrance; is a first class groom and coachman; strictly sober, honest and trustworthy; has seven years' city reference from last employer. Call on or address M. D., 99 4th av., in the harness store, for two days.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SOLICIT LIFE INSURANCE. Apply at the Republic Life Insurance Company, 159 Broadway.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR A WORK paying the largest commission ever offered. Call on or address M. L. BYRN, 80 Cedar st., room 6.

A GENTLEMAN, ENERGETIC, EDUCATED AND willing to work for small salary first month; advancement to competent person.
WHITING & CO., Nos. 5 and 7 Dey st., third floor.

AGENTS ARE MAKING $30 DAILY SELLING FANCY indestructible show cards for every business. Apply to NOAKES, 218 Broadway, corner Fulton st., up stairs.

A CANVASSER WANTED—ONE ACQUAINTED with shipping and ship and steamship owners will be treated with on liberal terms. Address, with references, RANGE & CABOOSE CO., Herald office.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL A DRAWING OF Shakspeare's House. Apply to FREAR, Continental Hotel, Broadway, from 7 till 9 o'clock.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED—IN AN UPTOWN STORE; a good situation for an honest, industrious and well disposed person having experience; salary $25 to $40 for a suitable party. Address, with particulars, THOMAS, Herald office.

A SINGLE MAN WANTED—AS BARTENDER; MUST thoroughly understand his business. Address C. O. P., box 134 Herald Uptown Branch office.

ALL PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT AND THOSE engaged in business which does not pay—an infant (once accepted), who are in "terrific" need of some cheap way to turn, will learn something to their advantage, addressing (postage enclosed) A. G. HORTON, box 2,459 Post office.

BOOTMAKERS WANTED—TWO GOOD WORKMEN. Call at 452 6th av.

COMPETENT AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED immediately for the city and country, to take orders for a new and finely illustrated book.
HOWARTH, TRACY & PHILLIPS,
66 Beekman street.

EMPLOYMENT.—AN ACTIVE MAN WANTED, AS DEsirous of country ascot. 27 Beekman st., second floor, from 10 to 2.

MAN WANTED—TO MAKE MATTRASSES; PIECE work. 270 & 272 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

OFFICE BOY.—WANTED, AN INTELLIGENT BOY, about 14 years of age, with references, for a doctor's office. Apply at 20 Greenwich st., from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—GOOD MEN TO SHORE COAL AT 68 West 14th st.
N B GUERE.

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS WAITERS.
TAYLOR'S Hotel, Jersey City.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN, TO CANTASS FOR stationery, &c. Address A., box 120 Herald office.

WANTED—A SODA WATER CORKER. APPLY AT the office of MORGAN & BRO., 145 West 36th st.

WANTED—TWO SMART YOUNG MEN AS BARkeepers; those who thoroughly understand their business. Apply at PARKER'S, Broadway and 24th st., from 9 to 12.

WANTED—A MAN TO WAIT ON TABLES, AND AS cook; none but first class need apply. Apply at 127 Bowery, upstairs.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A SMART LAD, TO RUN ERRANDS AND learn the business in the notion department of a large dry goods jobbing house in this city. Address O. P., box 163 Herald office.

WANTED—A COLORED WAITER; ONE WHO CAN bring city reference. Call after 9 in the morning. Apply at 50 East 21st st.

WANTED—TWO MORE EXPERIENCED AGENTS, alive, and ready to make money fast, rain or shine. Apply at 40 Broadway, room 44.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN TO DRIVE A TEAM and make himself generally useful in a feed store; references required; only those acquainted with the business need apply. Call from 10 to 12 o'clock at 256 West 38th st.

WANTED—FOR WHALING VOYAGES, 25 STOUT young men; also coopers, carpenters, blacksmiths, cooks and stewards; also men for the United States Navy. Apply at 57 or 156 West st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 18 YEARS OLD, in the office of a coal yard; must have good references; one that knows the business and speaks German preferred. Address in own handwriting to Z. G. O., 1,014 2d av., New York.

WANTED—A WAITER, ALSO A BARTENDER; French or German preferred. Address A. A. M., box 122 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG LAD, TO WORK AND MAKE himself useful in the wine and liquor store corner of 22d st. and 9th av.; must come well recommended.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY TO ATTEND bar; must not be afraid of work and be well recommended. Apply at GOLDEN & BROTHER'S, 416 7th av., from 8 to 10 A. M.

WANTED—SALESMEN; WE HAVE THE BEST LITtle article invented for travelling men or canvassers; $3 to $12 daily, sure; all classes want it. 665 Broadway, up stairs, office 1.

WANTED—FOR UNITED STATES NAVY, SEAMEN, ordinary seamen, firemen, mechanics and able-bodied landsmen. Apply early at 295 South street, New York. E. & J. W. HODE.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FIRST CLASS man, as general house servant. Apply before one o'clock P. M. to 72 Bedford av., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND A ROOT beer fountain; one who has been at the business preferred. 63 av. D.

WANTED—IN A COAL OFFICE ON THE EAST SIDE of city, a smart boy, about 14 years of age; must be quick at figures and penmanship. Address, with reference, CHARLOW, Herald office.

WANTED—A STRONG, STEADY MAN, TO TAKE charge of a small engine and a team of horses and make himself useful in a malt mill. Inquire at 72 Elizabeth st., basement.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS ADVERTISING CANvasser; can have a permanent situation; a man of good character, perseverance and ability can address A 1 CANVASSER, Herald office.

WANTED—A COLORED YOUNG MAN, AS WAITER, in a family residing near the city. Address, with reference, W., box 749 Post office.

WANTED—BY A DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE, a boy, 15 years old, to learn the business. Address H. B. H., Herald office.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR YOUNG MEN WHO understand opening oysters and waiting on table. Apply to AGART, Oyster House, 125th st., between 3d and 4th avs., Harlem.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN THE OFFICE OF A life insurance company; must be a first class penman and accountant. Address, stating reference, salary, &c., INDUSTRY, box 184 Herald office.

THE TRADES.

A FIRST CLASS CARPET UPHOLSTERER WANTED—Inquire at DE WOLF'S Grand Central Carpet Warerooms, 396 6th av.

A JOURNEYMAN TAILOR, JUST ARRIVED FROM England, wishes a situation in a first class house. Call at or address 12 Greenwich st. from 12 till 2 o'clock.

A WHEELWRIGHT AND BODYMAKER ON GROcers' and express wagon work. None but a sober and steady workman need apply at 218 and 221 West 19th st.

A.—WANTED—A BLACKSMITH; ONE USED TO new express, grocers' and heavy wagon work generally. None but a steady and sober workman need apply at 210 and 221 West 19th st.

A YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS OF AGE, WISHES A situation to learn the trade of bricklaying. Address PATRICK HOLLAND, 338 Jersey av., between 12th and 13th sts., Jersey City.

A DUTCH CONFECTIONER, HAVING BEEN ABOUT 27 years in the same business, desires employment; good reference can be given. Apply to Mr. A. VANDERDE, 251 West 26th st., near 8th av.

A YOUTH, 17 YEARS OF AGE, WANTS A SITUAtion with a carpenter, builder or cabinet maker. Apply to Mr. J. F. SCHREUDER, 254 West 26th st., near 8th avenue.

BAKERS.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS BAKER. Apply on board steamship Oceanic, Pavonia ferry.

BLASTERS WANTED—MUST BE ACTIVE, INTELligent and reliable, masters of the blasting business; high wages paid for first class men. No others need apply at 152 Chambers st., up stairs, New York.

FIRST CLASS PLUMBERS WANTED—FOR STEADY work, out of the city. Apply to HAYDEN, GERE & CO., 84 Beekman st.

PAINTERS WANTED—TO GO IN THE COUNTRY. Call at Libby's Hotel, corner 37th st. and 4th av.

TO WHOLESALE PILL MAKERS.—A GENTLEMAN accustomed to superintendence of an extensive pill factory desires a similar engagement. Also for sale, Rotatory Pill Machine, Piping Trues, Apparatus for Rounding Pills, &c., &c. Address PILLULE, box 141 Herald office.

TO ELECTRO PLATERS AND COFFIN TRIMMING manufacturers.—Wanted, by a man of experience a position as foreman, or to take work by contract, in or out of the city. Address, for three days, S. L., box 226 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A retail hat store; can conform hats. Address A. B., box 136 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT PERSON to take charge of a first class bakery. Address by mail, with references, W. W. WALL, 767 8th av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GENERAL MACHINIST, on job work; none other need apply.
WM. H. BOWDEN, 155 West 29th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MIDDLE-AGED man, as foreman or carpenter work; accustomed to machinery and otherwise competent; best of references. Address JOHN CARPENTER, Herald office.

WANTED—FILE GRINDERS, FILE CUTTERS, ON large smooth, large and small mill, horse and shoe rasps; also a man to make and mend chisels, smith and anneal.
G. & H. BARNETT,
Black Diamond File Works, 41 Richmond st., Philadelphia.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE BONNE FRANCAISE, SACHANT coudre; elle doit avoir de bonnes references. S'adresser aujourd'hui avant une heure, au 78 5me av.

UN JEUNE HOMME ET SA FEMME DESIRENT SE placer dans une famille privee, ensemble ou separee: Phomme comme valet, la femme cuisiniere de premiere ordre. Bonnes recommandations de la ville. S'adresser au No. 8 Pacific place, 29th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE FRANCAISE, SACHANT bien coiffer et faire les robes, desire se placer dans une bonne famille; bien recommandee. S'adresser, 2me rue Est, 44.

UNE TRES BONNE CUISINIERE FRANCAISE, SAchant bien cuisine: son mari jeune aisselent comme cocher, et servir a table, pourrait et tout autre travail, cherche a se placer. S'adresser au 79 Greene st.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE placer pour bonne d'enfants dans une bonne famille americaine. S'adresser au 79 Ouest 23me rue.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLAcer comme fille de chambre et coudre. S'adresser au 227 west 16th st.

UNE BONNE FRANCAISE, TRES CAPABLE, DESIRE une position dans une famille americaine; bonnes recommandations. Adresser O. C., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,234 Broadway.

UNE JEUNE FRANCAISE NOUVELLEMENT ARrivee, connaissant parfaitement la couture desire se placer pour soigner des enfants et coudre. Pas d'objection d'aller a la campagne. S'adresser au 123 Ouest 33me rue.

UNE JEUNE FRANCAISE, NOUVELLEMENT ARrivee, desire se placer dans une famille americaine comme bonne d'enfants. S'adresser au 27 West 11th st., near University place.

UNE DAME DESIRE TROUVER UNE PLACE POUR une femme de chambre ou pour une femme de chambre et bonne d'enfants, pour aller en Europe; de bons renseignements seront donnes. S'adresser au 15 Ouest 33me rue.

UN JEUNE HOMME FRANCAIS, PARLE AUSSI ALlemand et anglais, desire une place comme cocher ou autre chose; il sait bien soigner des chevaux, il etait cocher en France. Adresser N. C., Herald Uptown Branch office.

UNE JEUNE PERSONNE FRANCAISE SACHANT coudre, coudre et jaitant plusieurs lessives, desire trouver une place de femme de chambre dans une famille pouvant les meilleures recommandations seront données. S'adresser pour deux jours, de 11 a 3 heures, A. B., 219 East 35th st.

INSTRUCTION.

A THOROUGH COURSE OF LESSONS, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Shorthand, French and Spanish; separate ladies' department; day and evening. Telegraphy taught practically; demand for operators.

A THOROUGH INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH, ITALIAN or Spanish—Theory and practice. Professor BONAVITA, 24 West Fifteenth street, or at Translation Bureau, 25 Broadway. Summer tuition. Foreigners teach English.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW.—The first term of the Law School of Boston University will open on Wednesday, October 2, 1872, and continue until April 1, 1873.

Instructors.

Hon. Edmund H. Bennett, Dean of the Faculty.
Hon. Caleb C. Lee,
Hon. Henry W. Paine,
Professor Theodore Wheeler, LL. D.
Professor John C. Gray, LL. D.
Hon. Robert C. Pitman, LL. D.
Hon. Chester I. Reed,
Hon. George S. Fullord,
Charles Theodore Russell, Esq.
W. St. John Garth, Esq.
Melville M. Bigelow, Esq.,
and other members of the Suffolk bar.

Tuition $50 a year in advance.

For further information apply to the undersigned, at room 37 Old State House, Boston.
FRANCIS A. PERRY, Secretary.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE ESTABLISHED 1849, No. 62 Bowery.—Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Higher Mathematics, Grammar, Spelling, $5 a month; 24 Writing Lessons, $2 50. Ladies' private instruction in bookkeeping and correspondence, day and evening.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF BOYS IN an institution; must be able to give references as to qualifications; one having had experience preferred. Address DISCIPLINE, box 5,070 Post office, New York.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—EIGHTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN BOULEvard and Riverside Park, two story and attic Cottage and two infill Lots; offered very low to prompt purchaser; terms easy; location high, dry and healthy.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS OF 2,000 City Houses and Building Lots for sale and to let, containing city map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, 11 Pine street.

A VERY DESIRABLE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, 20x53x100, in East Thirty-first street, near Third avenue, for sale, furnished or unfurnished; price low; terms easy.
JOHN S. PIERCE, 106 Broadway, corner Pine.

A SACRIFICE.—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick House on East Twentieth street; 22 feet wide; must be sold immediately; rare opportunity.
BELLAMY BROTHERS, No 5½ Pine street.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PIECE OF PROPERTY, with water rights, on East River, south of Thirty-fourth street, with large brick Buildings. For particulars, &c., apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TO SETTLE AN ESTATE, BUILDING and Lot, 134 East Forty-first street; suitable for a factory or livery stable. Apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, Executor, 14 Broad street.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST LOCATED CORNER House on Madison avenue, with smaller one adjoining. Apply to ABM. P. SKIDMORE, owner, northeast corner First avenue and Thirty-eighth street, or Coleman House.

FOR SALE—WITH POSSESSION, THREE STORY high stoop brown stone House, on Lexington avenue, convenient to the Park; 12 rooms, handsomely frescoed and furnished. A bargain will be given and easy terms. Address NECESSITY, Herald office.

FOR SALE—62 MARION STREET, EXTENDING TO and being 37 Crosby street; possession and very little cash. ANDERSON, No 8 Exchange court.

LOTS.—OWNERS OF LOTS ON FIFTH AND MADIson avenues and intersecting streets, may find purchasers for 1 to 20 lots, by addressing N. H. HAYES, 81 Cedar street.

LENOX HILL—THE MOST ELIGIBLE SITUATION near Central Park.—For sale, the elegant four story brown stone House, 20 East Sixty-ninth street; 25x60. Owner at 22, next door.

5TH AVENUE LOTS—FRONTING CENTRAL PARK, a superbly located small parcel, particularly cheap either to operators or for immediate improvement. Also on 5th av., fronting Central Park, the following choice parcels of Lots:—At 62d st., 1 or 5 lots; at 74th st., 3 extra depth lots; at 79th st. (Park entrance), entire block, and 81st st., half block; 87th st., 3 lots; 90th and 93d sts., 1 or 3 lots.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

$13,000.—THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN HARLEM for sale, on easy terms; splendid location; a fine summer residence; possession immediately, as the owner's family leave the city. Apply on the premises, 227 East 125th street.

West Side.

A.—THESE FULL AND EXTRA SIZE SUPERB DWELLINGS, in exceedingly choice positions FOR SALE at the low prices mentioned, all quite CLOSE TO FIFTH AVENUE, and with every modern improvement:

$57,000, West 47th street.
$60,000, West 49th street.
$65,000, West 50th street.
$140,000, West 51st street.
$53,000, West 52d street.
$60,000, West 53d street.
$72,000, East 53d street.
$40,000, West 54th street.

Also,
PARK AVENUE, superb corner double Mansion, very low.
FIFTH AVENUE and on Central Park, exceedingly choice Dwellings low.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

ANY FAMILY WANTING A FIRST CLASS RESIdence for their own occupation, in that beautiful block on Fifty-seventh street between Eighth and Ninth avenues, will please examine No. 359. Under the eight hour regime this house could not possibly be finished for $40,000. Owner lives in the country, and offers it cheap to a prompt buyer; or will exchange for a small House or good Lots; mortgage, $20,000. Owner on premises from 8 till 10 and 3 till 5.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, ON WEST TWENTY-THIRD street; gentleman in poor health and obliged to leave the city, will sell his House at a sacrifice; a 25 feet wide, three story high stoop; modern conveniences; good order; ready for immediate occupancy; neighborhood first class; excellent sub-cellar, &c.; price $25,000; the cheapest house that has been offered on Twenty-third street in years. JAMES B. EDWARDS,
277 West Twenty-third street.

A.—GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS; SIXTIETH STREET, 1 cheap Lot; Sixty-ninth street, 46x133 feet, to Tenth avenue; Sixty-seventh street, 1 or 4 Lots; Eighty-second street, 4 corner Lots; Ninety-sixth street (100 foot street), 11 Lots; 153d street, 8 extra choice Lots; 147th street, 17 well located Lots. N. B.—The above parcels are offered at the very lowest Grand Boulevard rates; bargains.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS; SIXTIETH STREET, 1 cheap Lot; Sixty-ninth street, 46x133 feet, to Tenth avenue; Sixty-seventh street, 1 or 4 Lots; Eighty-second street, 4 corner Lots; Ninety-sixth street (100 foot street), 11 Lots; 153d street, 8 extra choice Lots; 147th street, 17 well located Lots. N. B.—The above parcels are offered at the very lowest Grand Boulevard rates; bargains.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—SIXTH AVENUE FRONT, 200X100, NEAR 124TH street, for sale, on easy terms; nothing better on the island for speculation. HOWELL & HURST, 969 Third avenue.

AT POTTER BROTHERS', NOS. 4 AND 6 WARREN street—Fort Washington and Westchester county Property a speciality.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY HOUSE, IN COMplete order, at a bargain, if sold at once; lot 25x165. Inquire at 84 Amity street.

FOR SALE—THE CHURCH PROPERTY ON NORTH side of Thirty-fifth street, 125 feet east of Sixth avenue, 20x100; will be sold at a bargain.
DYE & CURTISS, 338 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—PLOT OF GROUND, 210 FEET WEST OF Fifth avenue, on north side of 118th street, 100x100.11; choice locality in this city for investment; price $20,000; one-half cash, balance in three years. Address box 3,008 Post office, New York.

$13,000.—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP House in West Sixteenth street, in perfect order; all modern improvements; furnace, carpets, shades, &c., with the house.
D. THOMPSON & SON, 56 Wall street.

$17,000.—THIRTEENTH STREET, SEVENTH avenue—Three story high stoop

BOARDERS WANTED.

WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, CORNER BROADWAY.—Elegant Rooms; first class table; all the comforts of a home and attendance of a hotel, at very low prices; breakfast, $5, lodging, $3 per day. Sherman House

LARGE SECOND STORY BACK ROOM, HANDsomely furnished, also one single Room; in a private family; location unsurpassed, near Fifth Avenue Hotel; first class references required; dinner at 6½ o'clock. Address J. D. A., box 4,839 Post office.

FOR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, VERY DESIRABLE, 24 West Twenty-ninth street, opposite Gilsey House, to let, with or without Board.

1 BLOCK FROM CLARENDON HOTEL, 114 EAST Nineteenth street.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board.

2 BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY.—HANDSOMELY furnished Room, with good Board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also Rooms for single gentlemen; terms moderate. 61 East Fourth street

3 ROOMS TO LET—TO THREE GENTLEMEN, BY A private family; meals if desired upon; references required. 39 Ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avs.

4 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, FIRST HOUSE from Fifth avenue.—Desirable furnished Rooms to rent, with first class Board, at summer prices; references exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, 227.—ONE SUIT OF ROOMS; ALSO single Room, with or without Board.

5TH AVENUE.—ONE OR TWO FAMILIES OR A party of gentlemen can obtain large airy Rooms, with or without private table, on moderate terms for the summer, in the spacious double house 45 Fifth avenue.

5 DOORS FROM FIFTH AVENUE, 19 EAST TWENty-eighth street.—Two desirable Rooms; Board if desired; family small and select; to right parties terms to suit; references required.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 76.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, HANDsomely furnished (with or without Board); first class in all respects; an elegant Parlor Suit, with all conveniences; references.

$5 AND UPWARD FOR SINGLE ROOM, WITH Board; Rooms, without Board (transient), $1 25 per day; Lodgings, per night, 25c. Dupont House, 166 Hudson street. Watchman all night.

$5 TO $8 A WEEK FOR COMFORTABLY FURnished Rooms, with Board; house contains all the modern improvements, and convenient to several car routes. 93 Christopher street, near Bleecker.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

6 BLOCKS WEST OF BROADWAY.—ARE LARGE and small well furnished Rooms, with good Board, for families or single gentlemen. Apply at 180 Bleecker street. Terms moderate.

$7 TO $18.—NICELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, with modern improvements, for single and married gentlemen; good table; also a nice Room for two ladies. 252 West Fifteenth street.

$7 UPWARD.—TWO OR THREE PLEASANT Rooms, with first class table, for a family or single gentleman; central and quiet. 205 East Fourteenth street, near Union square.

10TH STREET, WEST, 14.—PARLOR AND BEDROOM; also single and double Rooms; house first class; terms moderate.

12 WAVERLEY PLACE.—THE FINEST HOUSE IN the city.—Two beautiful front Rooms, 3d and $22, for two, with Board; single Room, $8; Table Board, $5.

13TH STREET, 231 EAST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed Rooms, singly or en suite, with Board; all modern improvements; within four minutes of Broadway and convenient to four lines of cars; fine location; Table Board; references.

14TH STREET, 117 EAST, ONE DOOR FROM IRVING place.—Large, newly furnished Rooms, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; day boarders accommodated.

14TH STREET, WEST, 351.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, front Room, back Room and middle Room, on second floor, and front Room on third floor; hot and cold water in each room.

14 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Madison avenues.—A large, newly furnished Room on second floor; also a large hall Room; first class Board; location and references unexceptionable.

16TH STREET, WEST, 41.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, second and third floors, with Board, for gentleman and wife; also single and double Rooms for gentlemen.

17 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, very desirable Rooms, large and nicely furnished, en suite or separately; house first class.

17 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Large, elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, with or without Board or private table. Summer prices. References exchanged.

18 SOUTH FIFTH AVENUE (WASHINGTON square).—Good Board and Lodging at very moderate rates; heat furnished; Rooms also; house is new, clean and furnished with bath, gas, &c.

19 WEST TENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Several desirable Rooms, at summer prices, in wide, airy house; superior Board; location unexceptionable; references.

20 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—FOR GENtleman and wife or single gentlemen, a fine Suit of Rooms on third floor, with bath, closets and all conveniences; best of table; also one large Room on fourth floor, for single gentlemen.

24 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF NINTH street.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with or without Board. Reference given and required.

25TH STREET, 114, EAST.—THE ENTIRE SECOND Floor to let, with Board, in a private family; also Rooms on third floor; references exchanged.

28 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—With Board, handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; house first class and newly furnished throughout.

28 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—VERY DESIRable second story Suit to let, with Board; also a single Room, for a gentleman, all newly fitted up; permanent parties liberally dealt with; first class Board.

30 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—ROOMS TO let, with first class Board; summer prices.

30 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—HAVING REcently changed hands and been put in perfect order, very handsome Rooms can be had, with or without private table; gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen tired of hotel life will find this a desirable opportunity for securing first class accommodations. References.

34TH STREET, 443 WEST.—ROOMS OR FLATS OF four and five rooms to let, furnished, with or without Board; prices ranging from $4 to $20 per week.

34TH STREET, 460 WEST.—CHEERFUL FRONT Room, well furnished, to gentleman and wife, with or without full Board for the lady; rooms have hot and cold water bath.

39 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let second floor or other Rooms, en suite or singly, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; private table if desired.

42 GROVE STREET.—TO LET, WITH GOOD BOARD, a neatly furnished front Room, with large pantries, at $16 for two; also front Hall Room adjoining, $7.

43D STREET, WEST, 24, ONE BLOCK FROM Broadway.—Board; delightful location for summer; an elegant Parlor and single Rooms; large Room on top floor, for two gentlemen, at reduced prices.

44 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Pleasant Rooms, with Board; house and accommodation first class. Terms moderate.

45 MONROE STREET.—PLEASANT ROOMS TO let, with first class Board; terms reasonable.

45 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on first and second floors to let, with Board; also one Hall Room; reference required.

50 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—To let, with Board, nicely furnished, large Rooms, to gentleman and wives or single gentlemen; house has modern improvements; terms moderate.

51 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—TWO LARGE, well furnished Rooms, with Dressing Room attached; bath, &c., on floor; table unexceptionable; location desirable; summer prices; references.

53 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—To let, the Parlor Floor; also a Suit of Rooms and an Office for a doctor, with Board.

54 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Pleasant Rooms, with Board, for families or single gentlemen; also Rooms for gentlemen at reasonable rates; summer prices.

57 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms, large and single, to rent, with first class Board. References exchanged.

57 EAST STREET, NEAR FOURTH STREET.—Newly furnished Rooms, single and double, with good Board, from $6 to $10 per week; a few table boarders taken.

63 PARK AVENUE.—ELEGANT, COOL ROOMS TO let, with Board, for the summer.

69 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, THIRD DOOR FROM Fifth avenue.—One of the very pleasant Rooms, with or without Board, for gentlemen only; terms moderate. References exchanged.

91 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Large handsomely furnished Room on parlor floor, with good Board, suitable for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

104 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, parlor floor and second floor front; also Second Floor Room, unfurnished.

119 SECOND PLACE, BROOKLYN.—TWO ROOMS on a second floor to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife or a single gentleman; convenient to two car lines or ferry; moderate.

119 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—To let, a Parlor Floor, handsomely furnished; also Rooms on third floor, en suite or single, with or without Board.

123 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let to gentlemen and wife; Board for lady only.

143 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Very pleasant Rooms to let, with Board; have all modern improvements.

144 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—NICELY furnished Rooms to let, with Board, at moderate rates.

158 WEST SIXTH STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will let a couple of furnished Rooms, with or without Board. References exchanged.

163 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms, with Board, in brown stone house, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

164 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Elegant Rooms to let, with or without Board; also a Parlor Floor, with Conservatory; Shades, or little furniture.

BOARDERS WANTED.

165 WEST TENTH STREET.—TO LET, THE SECond and third front Room, newly and elegantly furnished, with first class Board; also a large single Room for gentleman.

203 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A HANDsome Parlor and Bedroom, newly furnished with elegant black walnut furniture, to let to a gentleman and his wife, with private table if desired; also front Room on third floor, and Rooms for single gentlemen, with or without board.

208 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—SINGLE GENtlemen or gentleman and wife can obtain handsomely furnished second story Rooms, with Board, in a private family; also fourth story Room. References.

238 EAST, THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR SECond avenue.—Board for two respectable men and use of bath for $6 per week; also furnished Rooms for housekeeping.

239 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Room, on second floor, with or without Board, for single gentleman; private family.

243 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A LARGE well furnished front Room, on third floor, with closet and hot and cold water connecting, to rent, with or without Board.

244 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—A FURnished front Room on second floor, also a Bedroom to let, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives, with or without Board; private house.

249 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR Eighth avenue.—Two nicely furnished Rooms, suitable for three young men, with or without Board.

343 FIFTH AVENUE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front Rooms, with or without Board; also newly furnished Apartments at 27 East Twenty-fourth street, near Madison square; small family.

357 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family, with a few select boarders, have front Hall Room to let, with Board, to single gentleman; house first class; neighborhood unexceptionable; references.

A ROOM TO LET—WITH BOARD, TO A GENTLEman and wife or single gentlemen; also a Hall Room. 219 West Fifteenth street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A SUIT OF Rooms and large Extension Parlor, with or without Board; location unsurpassed; good table. Apply at 51 Twenty-first street, between Broadway and Fourth av.

A SMALL JEWISH FAMILY, RESIDING ON WEST SIDE near Broadway, will let a couple of handsomely furnished Rooms, on second floor, with good Board. Address M., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN WISHING SUPERIOR ACCOMMOdations can obtain Board with a private family in the upper part of the city, near Fifth avenue; the highest references given and required. Address box 3,442 Post office, New York.

BOARD IN HARLEM.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, residing in one of the best locations in Harlem, will take one or two single gentlemen to Board. Address M. L. G., Herald office.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN HARLEM—WITH OR WITHout Board, at 124 East 125th street, within five minutes' walk of three lines of cars and boat.

FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—A strictly private family have elegant second floor front Apartments to let, with Board, to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife. For terms address G., box 2,783 Post office.

MADISON AVENUE, 112.—FAMILIES OR SINGLE gentlemen can have pleasant Rooms, all conveniences, with first class Board; private table if desired; also a desirable Physician's Office; summer prices.

ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN BE AC commodated with Board, for the summer, in refined private family, near Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue. Address CONFIDENCE, box 117 Herald office.

SECOND STORY FRONT ROOM TO LET—WITH OR without Board, at moderate price, for the summer; references exchanged. Apply at 19 East Seventeenth st.

WORTH HOUSE, 202 FIFTH AVENUE, LOOKING ON Madison square.—Suites of apartments; private table and attendance only.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY, EITHER IN OR convenient to the city; references exchanged. Address, with location and terms, S. F. H., Herald office.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN WISH ROOMS BEtween Thirty-eighth and Forty-second streets and Fifth and Madison avenues, with breakfast only. Address G., box 124 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway, for card of address.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A FURNISHED Room, with or without Board, in a private French family. Address, stating terms, W. SAUNDERS, Post office, New York.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, TWO OR three Rooms, with Board, within ten minutes' walk of Broome and Bowery. Address G. C. L., box 1,256 Post office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A FURnished Room, with or without Board; if suited will doubtless be permanent. Address M. W., box 127 Herald office.

WANTED—A ROOM FOUR MONTHS, WITH BOARD four days in the week between Fourteenth and Twenty-third street, Third and Sixth avenues. Address, stating price per week, BARTLETT, box 5,439 Post office.

HOTELS.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS—LEXINGTON AVENUE and Twenty-fifth street, coolest rooms in New York, for gentlemen or families; transient or permanent; with or without meals; house and baths open all night.

CLINTON PLACE HOUSE, ON THE EUROPEAN plan, 755 Broadway, Eighth street, and No. 3 Clinton place. Rooms in suits for families and single gentlemen, at moderate terms. EDWARD HERBERT.

LELAND'S ST. JULIEN HOTEL, NEAR BROADWAY No. 4 Washington place (European plan).—Elegantly furnished Rooms, $7 to $25 a week; Corner Rooms on first floor, suitable for a physician. Curet's French Restaurant; Board, with wine, $10.

LIBBY, HOTEL; WARREN STREET, ONE BLOCK from Broadway.—Clean, light Rooms, with new beds, 50c. a day, $2 50 to $4 a week; family Rooms, $1 and $1 50 a day; $4 to $8 a week.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, 660, 662 AND 664 SIXTH avenue, Murray Hill.—This new, elegantly furnished house has a few suits and single Rooms at moderate rates for the summer season. W. L. FISH.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER OF Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished; 50c. to 60c. per night, $3 to $4 per week; for gentlemen only.

ST. GERMAIN HOTEL, FIFTH AVENUE, BROADway and Twenty-second street.—Elegant Rooms and Suits now vacant, at summer rates, for families and transient guests; table d'hote. W. G. TOMPKINS, Proprietor.

SEEMAN HOUSE, CORNER TWENTY-SIXTH street and Broadway.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, with Board, for families and single gentlemen at moderate rates Transient, $3 per day. Lodging, $1 per day.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A PARTY CAN SECURE BOARD, 30 MILES IN Westchester county; healthy place; house 40 feet square; well shaded; fruits, vegetables, stabling. Apply at 205 Fourth avenue.

ACCOMMODATION FOR TWO FAMILIES.—DELIGHTful upland location; rooms large and airy; fine extensive grounds; good table; no chills and fever and no mosquitoes. Address box 51 Peekskill, N. Y.

AT YONKERS.—FIRST CLASS BOARD AND NEWLY furnished Rooms, for first class families and single gentlemen, corner of Ravine avenue and Gold street; also stabling and carriage house.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS SISTER WISH BOARD in a farm house along the line of the New Haven Railroad in Westchester county and in the vicinity of the Sound; terms moderate. Address, with full particulars, H. E. F., 139 East Thirteenth street, New York.

AT THE LARGE, BEAUTIFUL FARM OF MRS. E. Underhill, near depot, on the Highlands of Locust Valley, L. I., 1½ hour from city, a family can be accommodated with Board. Address MANSION FARMHOUSE, Herald office.

AT THE RESIDENCE OF MR. ROBJOHN, CASTLETON Heights, West Brighton, S. I.; short distance from ferry; fine accommodations; extensive shade; abundance of fruit; stabling for horses. For further particulars apply to HENRY DARRIN, 26 Broad street, or on the premises.

A FEW FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED, within one hour's ride by New Jersey Central road, in a perfectly healthy location, rolling country; house beautifully situated; rooms large and comfortable; three acres of shade, lawns and garden, with plenty of fruit and vegetables; stabling for horses if desired. Address K., Westfield, N. J.

BOARD WANTED—WITH PRIVATE FAMILY, AT Long Branch or vicinity, during the summer season, for gentleman, wife, baby and nurse. Address, stating particulars, H. S. L., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, FOR child and nurse; must be a desirable location on the east side of the Hudson River, somewhere between West Point and Hoboken, a short distance back from the river preferred; must be accommodating for horses. Address, stating particulars, R. F. BUTT, junction Fulton and Washington streets, Brooklyn.

BOARD WANTED—IN PASSAIC OR ENGLEWOOD, N. J., for the summer, by two gentlemen; single rooms. Address, stating terms, &c., O. P. Q., box 224 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—AT A FARM HOUSE, WHERE NO other boarders will be taken, for a family of three; adults and nurse, for July and August, in healthy neighborhood, convenient to boating and fishing; terms must be moderate. Address, with particulars, S. H., 48 Elizabeth street, New York.

BOARD IN NEW JERSEY, ONE HOUR FROM NEW York, seven minutes' walk from station; grounds well shaded, high and healthful; no mosquitoes. Inquire at 254 Fifth street, second floor, where photograph of house may be seen.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., FOR TWO gentlemen or man and wife; private families; one hour from New York; terms moderate. For particulars address GEORGE A. ADAMS, 29 Moore street, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FROM 15TH JUNE, for four months, two Children, infant and nurse, on moderate terms. Address, with terms and references, box 2,305 New York Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—TWO pleasant Rooms to rent, with Board, in a private family; to a third person and things made agreeable. Call at 249 Grand st.

COUNTRY BOARD IN AN AMERICAN FAMILY CAN be had three hours' ride on Harlem Railroad; location unsurpassed; bathing, fishing, beautiful drives, carriage, first class Board. Address PLEASANT HOME, Herald office.

FIRST CLASS BOARD AT WEST SUMMIT, FIVE MINutes' walk from New Providence station; stabling, &c. Address at station for particulars at Everett Library, 566 Sixth avenue.

GREENVILLE, N. J.—WANTED, A SINGLE ROOM, with Board, for a gentleman. Address, with price, P. A. E., box 3,162 Post office, city.

LINDEN FARM, CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON, IS now open for the season; 17 acres of beautiful shade and walks; terms moderate. C. H. KING.

COUNTRY BOARD.

MISS PARCHURST'S SUMMER BOARDING HOUSE, Newburg, N. Y., reopened for the season; location on high ground, overlooking the city, with river view to West Point; rooms large; pleasant, airy grounds; well shaded; ten minutes' walk from the ferry and depot.

ON THE SOUND.—SUPERIOR BOARD FOR SEVERAL parties; airy rooms; boating, fishing and bathing; elegant grounds, stabling, &c. Address W., New Rochelle, or inquire of REED & HOYT, 229 Broadway.

SUMMER BOARD AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—IN A PRIvate family, for persons who value health and comfort; large, airy rooms, good board; near depot. Address G. B., box 390 Post office, Plainfield, N. J.

TWO FRONT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FOR THE season can be had at Mrs. WILLIAM N. PETERS', Plain people preferred. East Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

TWO GENTLEMEN OF REFINEMENT, WILLING TO pay liberally, may find elegant Rooms, with first class table, at Summit, N. J., one hour from city, three minutes from depot. Address, with references, B. B., box 4,597 Post office, New York.

WANTED—BOARD FOR SIX ADULTS, WITH PRIvate table, at Staten Island. Address, stating terms and full particulars, L. N., Herald office.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD, BY A LADY, WITH A plen ant Room, one hour from the city; private family preferred; terms $10 to $12 per week; references exchanged. Address F. A. E., No. 5 West Twenty-third st.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD, FOR THREE months from June 1, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, not over one hour from city, or at Plainfield, for two adults and three small children and servant. Address, with full particulars, box 2,207 Post office, N. Y.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 145TH STREET AND Tenth avenue.—Pleasant Rooms, with first class Board; delightful, shady grounds; fine stabling. Apply at 237 Fifth avenue.

100 BOARDERS WANTED—IN BRANCHVILLE, Sussex county, N. J.; good accommodations; within three hours of New York by Morris and Essex and Sussex Railroad, in the most healthy town in the State, and within one mile of Culver's Lake; terms $5 to $10 per week, by special agreement. Apply to or address C. J. BOWMAN, American Hotel; MORRIS & SHERRED, Park Place Hotel; or J. H. WILLIAMSON.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A.—THE GRAND UNION HOTEL, At Saratoga Springs, will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for Rooms can be addressed to Saratoga Springs, or at the Gilsey House, New York, where diagram of rooms can be seen.

BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

A.—WEST END HOTEL, At Long Branch, will open for the reception of guests June 15. Applications for Rooms can be addressed to Long Branch, or at the Gilsey House, New York, where diagram of rooms can be seen.

SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

ATTRACTIVE SUMMER RESORT.—FISHING, BOATing and fine drives; 2½ hours by Hudson River Railroad and Erie Branch to Newburg; also by steamers; house opens June 1. Address JOHN LOMANSLY, Orange Lake House, Newburg, N. Y.

A.—ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, is now open. Rooms en suite or singly on application in person or by letter to DECAMP & COLE, Proprietors.

A.—PREMIUM POINT HOUSE, IMMEDIATELY ON the Sound, one mile from New Rochelle depot. Now open. Fine sea bathing, fishing, boating, delightful drives. Apply to H. J. HOW, 12 Pine street, or A. C. PLYMPTON, 54 West Twenty-fourth street.

A.—BELMONT HALL, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NOW open. Newly refitted; rooms en suite and single; fronts the water; 30 minutes from Cortlandt street.

BATH HOTEL, BATH, L. I., 60 MINUTES FROM NEW York.—This hotel, thoroughly renovated and finished, is now open. Apply to ADG. FUNK & CO., Irving Hall, New York, or at Bath Hotel.

CENTRAL HOTEL OF ORANGE, N. J.—HAS BEEN thoroughly renovated and is now open for the reception of summer Boarders; a first class billiard hall and livery stable are attached to the hotel.

J. W. McCHESNEY, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL—WILL OPEN ON the first day of June under the direction of the undersigned. Three Cottages to let, with Board in hotel. For further particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

CHITTENANGO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS HOTEL, Madison county, N. Y., open for guests Board $10 per week; families send for circulars as above, or Wadsworth House, Fifth avenue, 13. D. P. PETERS.

CROFT HOUSE—IN THE HIGHLANDS, NEAR GARrison's, N. Y.—Healthiest locality in the State; refurnished and renovated; will open June 1. For choice of rooms &c., address E. B. POWELL, Garrison's, N. Y.

EDGCOMB HOUSE, EASTERN POINT, GROTON, Conn.—Opens June 1; accommodations first class; everything new and desirable. Inquire of FRANK G. MILLER, 12 Maiden lane, New York.

R. S. EDGCOMB, Proprietor.

GREGORY HOUSE AND CARPENTER HOUSE, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

Both of these hotels will open for the season June 15. Parties accommodated earlier if desired. For terms or other information apply at hotel, or address RAMSAY & JEWELL, Proprietors.

MANSION HOUSE OPENS JUNE 1. ADDRESS S. LAIRD, Proprietor, Long Branch, N. J.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, MONTROSE station, N. J., one hour from Barclay street via Morris and Essex Railroad.—Favorable arrangements can be made for the spring and summer seasons at this popular hotel, which for comfort and convenience has no equal in the vicinity of New York; 24 trains daily.

C. HILZELBERGER, Proprietor.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE, WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, FOOT of 152d street, Hudson river.—A few very desirable Suits of Rooms to let from June 1; 12 trains daily; morning and evening boat. E. M. BRITTON, Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORT.—UP THE HUDSON, AT CLAVERack. Board from $7 to $12 per week; Catskill scenery. Address C. HENRY ABBOTT, Claverack, N. Y. (formerly of White Mountain House, White Mountains, N. H.)

SEA SIDE RESORT.—FAIRFIELD HOUSE, FAIRfield, Conn., opens June 1; two hours from New York via New York and New Haven Railroad; house first class; location unsurpassed; unequalled for health, bathing, fishing and drives; season engagements on favorable terms. Apply to or address JOHN S. BLISS, Proprietor.

SUMMER BOARD—AT THE LA TOURETTE HOUSE, Bergen Point; two suits Parlors, with Bedrooms, to July 1, at moderate prices. R. MONTGOMERY.

TERRACE HALL, RAMAPO, N. Y., ONE HOUR from Chambers or Twenty-third street, via Erie Railway. Proprietor, H. FOSTER, formerly of Hagneuot Springs.

WATERING PLACE.—THE SEA-VIEW HOUSE, NEAR Savin Rock, West Haven, Conn., opens June 1. Communication with New Haven by horse cars every fifteen minutes. RICHARD DYER, Proprietor.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, GREENBRIER COUNty, W. Va.—Famous for their alterative waters and fashionable patronage, are now open. They are 2,000 feet above tide water, affording entire relief from prostrating summer heats, capacity for 2,000 persons; charges $3 per day and $80 per month of thirty days. Railroad tickets from New York and return $28 35. Descriptive pamphlets of JOHN T. HENRY, No. 8 College place, New York.

GEORGE L. PETTON & CO., Proprietors.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A ROOM AND ONE OR TWO BEDROOMS WANTED—By an American family of two adults; only clean, unfurnished rooms required. Address, giving location, rent, &c., ALLEN, Herald office.

FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS—FURNISHED FOR HOUSEkeeping, by a family of three adults. Address HOME, Herald office, stating rent, which must be low.

HORSE WANTED—AT A RENT OF $1,500 A YEAR or under; must be in good order. Address GENTILITY, Herald office.

WANTED—A THREE STORY BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House, situated between Thirty-fifth and Sixty-fifth streets and Fourth and Eighth avenues; rent must be moderate. Address F., box 3,616 Post office.

WANTED—A SECOND OR THIRD FLOOR, CONsisting of three or four rooms, with bathroom and water closet, for light housekeeping, in a nice location, East of Broadway, and between Fourteenth and Forty-third streets. Address R. H., box 147 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A FINE SUIT OF ROOMS, PRIVATE table, &c., on Fifth avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Forty-second streets; would prefer to furnish and take room by the year. Address, with particulars, Mr. G., No. 3 West Thirty-eighth street, New York.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, in vicinity of Union square, suitable for physician or dentist; corner house preferred. Address, stating location and terms, S. C., box 168 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, FURNISHED ROOM, without board, between Fourteenth and Twenty-eighth streets and Fifth and Eighth avenues; $5 to $7 per week. Address W., box 165 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, A SECOND Floor in a private family, consisting of five rooms, between Forty-eighth and Fifty-fourth streets, east of Lexington avenue. Address A. E., box 229 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A FLOOR of four or five rooms unfurnished; rent not to exceed $25 per month. Address H. W., box 182 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE (NO CHILdren), AN APARTMENT in a private, respectable house, with facilities for cooking; not more than Thirty-fourth street, west side preferred; rent $25 to $30 per month; permanent. Address A. E. C., care of Fremont Vinnay, 1,251 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, IN a private family, two furnished Rooms, in the central part of the city, not exceeding $25 per month. Address, stating particulars, C. L. DU BON, 452 Broadway. Possession 1st of June.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, AN UNFURNISHED First or Second Floor, or Parlor and Bedroom, with bathroom, &c., in neighborhood of Sixth avenue and not above Thirty-fourth street, before June 1. Address box 1,960 Post office.

In the Country.

WANTED TO RENT—IN COUNTRY, NEAR THE WAter (Long Island preferred), a small, comfortable House, with two acres of Land, one hour from Wall street. Apply at No. 3 Cotton Exchange buildings.

WANTED—TO HIRE A GOOD HOUSE; TEN ROOMS; healthy location; low rents within an hour and a half from the city. Address, with full particulars, PERMANENT, Herald office.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave, 472 Canal street, near Hudson. Fee $1.

PROFESSOR LISTER, ASTROLOGER, FROM ROCHester, can be consulted at 74 Lexington avenue, near Twenty-sixth street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LET, BUILDINGS, PARTS OF BUILDINGS and Lofts, on a corner, exceedingly well lighted, with or without Power. Apply at 108 Cliff street.

A FINE, LIGHT BASEMENT—38X120, ALL FITTED up, suitable for first class restaurant and bar, splendid location, Union square. W. POOLEY & CO., 23 Union square.

A FURNISHED OFFICE FOR PHYSICIAN.—A large reception Room in English basement house, with ample closets; hot and cold water; neighborhood unexceptionable; references. Apply at 51 West Thirty-sixth street.

BROADWAY.—ELIGIBLE ROOMS TO LEASE, AT 819 Broadway, corner Twelfth street; also Store 18 East Twelfth street, 100 feet west of Broadway. Apply as per bills.

BULKHEADS AND PIERS TO LEASE—EXTENDING from 125th street to 127th street, Harlem River; with 35 to 40 Lots adjoining. Apply to C. L. MEAD, 2,354 Third avenue, or to COURTLANDT PALMER, 346 Broadway, room D.

DESK ROOM TO LET.—APPLY ON PREMISES, 36 Beekman street, second floor. W. H. H.

FURNISHED HOTEL TO RENT—BEAUTIFULLY SITuated on Fifth avenue, containing about 40 rooms; the house is now full of first class guests. Apply to WM. MACGEORGE, 25 Park place.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOTEL TO LET.—FIFTY rooms; nearly full; a rare opportunity; location best in the city; rent reduced to $500 per month. Austin House, 752 Broadway.

STEAM POWER, WITH LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, to let. Apply at 639 West Fifty-first street.

STORE, LARGE AND DEEP, WITH FINE CELLAR, fit for wholesale or retail business, 135 Spring street, near Thompson, to let or lease; $1,200 per annum. Inquire on premises or at 595 Broome street.

TO LET—STORE AND BASEMENT IN NINTH WARD, for grocery or bakery; to a live man will rent low. NATHANIEL ROE, 200 Varick street.

TO LET—THE STORE AND BACK BASEMENT, 338 Eighth avenue, west side, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets; occupied for the last fifteen years in the boot and shoe business. Apply to EDWARD THPSON, 115 and 117 Nassau street, room 11.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—A FLOOR in the building 78 East Ninth street, opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s, recently occupied as a piano warerooms; rent reasonable to responsible parties. Apply at 83 East Ninth street.

WATER FRONT, WITH 14 LOTS, BUILDINGS ON corner, 50x90, near Thirty-fourth street ferry, East River, to lease. Apply to W. L. PECK, northeast corner Thirty-eighth street and First avenue.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 164.—HIGH BASEMENT STORES to let, nearly even with sidewalk, well lighted and about 80 feet deep. References.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House to let, on Beekman Hill; consists of parlors, basements, Second and room on third floor; part rent taken in board; or would Board a genteel family; delightful location. Apply at 12 Mitchell place, East Forty-ninth street.

A.—FOR FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES to let, city and county, always apply to S. K. GOODALE, No. 5 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

CHOICE HOUSES TO LET AND FOR SALE—CITY and country; possession immediate. Parties desiring Houses or Flats apply at Everett Library, 566 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—($220)—AT A VERY REDUCED RENT, A new French roof House, pleasantly and conveniently situated, on the highest ground in Morrisania; eight rooms, water and gas, chandeliers, marble mantels. FULLER & CO., 23 Bond street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A COTTAGE, CONTAINING seven rooms, gas and water, fine piano, eight miles from city by rail; $60 per month. Apply to WELCOME & SHERWOOD, 176 Fulton street.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, PLEASANTLY LOcated. A family going to Europe will rent their House till October at $150 per month; possession any time before July; arrangements can be made with owner for the future if desired. Address box 591 Post office.

TO LEASE—FURNISHED, FOR ONE OR MORE years, in Harlem; best neighborhood; convenient to cars and boat. Apply at 78 East 127th street, or address E. H. H., Post office.

$250 PER MONTH.—ONE OF THE MOST ELABOrately furnished four story brown stone Houses in the city; also others. J. M. LETTS, 25 Sixteenth street, corner Broadway.

$2,000.—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE, SUPErior location, with carpets, pier and mantel mirrors, window hangings, &c.; great bargain. J. M. LETTS & CO., 25 Sixteenth street, corner Broadway.

Unfurnished.

A THREE STORY, HIGH STOOP, BASEMENT AND cellar House to let—45 West Eleventh street; all improvements; in fine order; possession. E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 639 Hudson street.

A FINE HOUSE (TWELVE ROOMS) TO LET—ALL improvements; in fine order; rent reduced. 53 Horatio street; immediate possession. E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 639 Hudson street.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE TO LET, unfurnished—in the vicinity of Broadway and Twenty-third street; a portion of the house would be retained by the present occupant, and a liberal arrangement made with a responsible tenant. HENRY HODSON, 175 Fifth avenue.

CHEAP RENT.—FRAME HOUSE NEWLY PAINTED; 1224 street, near Third avenue; fruit in yard. Apply to S. B. KENYON, Third avenue, corner 121st street.

TO LET—SMALL THREE STORY HOUSE, 110 EAST Twenty-fourth street, near Fourth avenue; 10 rooms; all improvements; house now being put in complete order; can be seen any time; house open.

TO LET—NEW COTTAGES, 107TH STREET, NE

ROBESON'S TRIAL.

The Majority and Minorities of the Investigators' Report.

His Honesty Admitted on All Hands.

The Secor Claim Defended as Discretionary and Denounced as Illegal.

RESUME OF THE CHARGES.

What Was Proved and Not Proved.

"AFTER ALL NOT SO WICKED."

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1872.

The report of the House select committee upon the charges against Secretary Robeson was presented by Mr. Sargent. It is signed by Messrs. Sargent, Peters and Warren.

The Majority Report.

The committee refer to the terms of the resolution as requiring, first, an investigation into the public charges affecting the personal character of the present Secretary; and, next, an inquiry generally into the administration of the affairs of the Navy Department during his term of office. In view of the instructions of the House the committee deemed the first branch of the inquiry as of paramount importance. The report then sets forth in full the various articles in the New York *Sun*, in order to illustrate the thorough and complete vindication of the officer implicated, as disclosed by the testimony submitted. The committee say, with a view to the prompt investigation of these charges, Charles A. Dana was invited to attend the sessions of the committee, with counsel, to conduct the investigation in his own way, and have the utmost latitude in the production of papers and the examination of witnesses upon all matters relating to the Navy Department until the seizure upon the temporary absence of the chairman as a pretext to abandon the investigation. This he was, however, not allowed to do without a personal examination upon oath at the request of the officer charged, when he disclosed the fact that he had neither any knowledge

NOR ANY RELIABLE INFORMATION

upon which any of the articles in his paper could be founded. The report says the committee do not deem it necessary to encumber the report with a detailed reference to testimony relating to the assaults on the personal character of the Secretary and the integrity of his administration. It is enough to say, though the officer charged declined to avail himself of the privilege of appearing by counsel, while the accuser, with his counsel, was allowed the utmost freedom as to the extent of his investigation, yet he totally failed to produce a single witness or any proof whatever tending in the slightest degree to maintain any of the charges he had made, or to throw even a doubt or suspicion upon the personal character of the Secretary, and

NOT A SINGLE FACT WAS ADDUCED

which would have any tendency to show any such thing. The committee further say that it would be superfluous to attempt to state the testimony as to the various charges, or to show in detail the conclusive manner in which each and all of them have been refuted. Not a single witness even pretended to establish one of them. Not a particle of testimony out of all the mass appended to the report has any tendency whatever to show any fraudulent act or design on the part of the Secretary. If it were desirable to refer to the testimony at all upon this subject in detail it would not be for any purpose of refutation, but only to exhibit the

MALIGNANT AND WANTON CHARACTER

of the libels which gave rise to the investigation; and they further say that inasmuch as these charges, all of which were shown, not only by the most searching examination, but from the testimony of the accuser himself, to be utterly devoid of any semblance of truth, were printed in a paper of large circulation, published in the chief city of the country; repeated from day to day in every phase of vituperation long after the testimony, including that of their author himself, had shown their falsehood, the committee feel justified in denouncing them in the strongest terms as the

MOST EXTRAORDINARY LIBEL EVER PUBLISHED

in the country against a public officer, and a shameful perversion of the privileges of the press. They say that these personal charges were obviously the ground upon which the House of Representatives deemed it proper to institute the investigation; that the general inquiry authorized was manifestly auxiliary to the inquiry into the graver personal accusations. There appearing no proof or even suggestion to sustain these, the general inquiry into the administration of the department was in effect a trial and judgment as to the manner in which an executive officer has exercised the

DISCRETION REPOSED IN HIM

as such. Such an inquiry might manifestly be extended beyond the powers of a legislative body who make the laws which it is the duty of the executive officers and the Courts to construe.

Upon the subject of the powers of executive officers the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the head of a department in the distribution of the duties and responsibilities of the government is often compelled to exercise his discretion; that it is not necessary to show a statutory provision for all he does; that no government could ever be administered on such principles; that there are numberless things which must be left to his discretion, and that of necessity usages have been established in every department of the government which have become a kind of common law, and regulate the rights and duties of those who act within their respective limits. Notwithstanding this fact, however, the committee, with the assent and assistance of the Secretary, have investigated all the matters suggested in the course of the inquiries, and do not find any errors or irregularities of administration which would justify any action by the House or cast any discredit whatever upon the Secretary. Most of the matters which have been even attempted to be criticised in this prosecution have been the acts of bureau officers following

THE ROUTINE LONG ESTABLISHED

under former administrations and decisions upon statutes made by former Secretaries, such officers acting with the best of motives and for the interests of the government. In relation to the engines for the Tennessee, in the opinion of the committee, the result of the testimony not only exonerates the Secretary from all suspicion of any bad faith or improvident contracts, but shows a laudable effort on his part to utilize public property by taking a valuable ship, rendered useless through defective machinery, and converting her, with the least possible expense, into a first class and efficient vessel-of-war. The committee adopt the conclusions stated in the interesting testimony of John Roach, contractor for the machinery, and fully sanctioned by the statement of the Secretary and other witnesses. It appears that the present machinery, though costing some $700,000, is like much other now in the navy—worthless in the ship or out of it for any purposes other than old material. John Roach is to put in the new for $500,000 only, besides the old material, which he is to remove from the ship, and which he estimates and advertises to sell at $50,000. The contract price to be paid Roach is considerably less than was computed by the Acting Chief Engineer of the Navy as the cost of the work included in the contract. The machinery is to be the compound engine now almost exclusively used in England, and which, it is thought, will soon in this country and elsewhere supersede all others. Roach has the only works in this country prepared to manufacture these engines, having made them the subject of thorough investigation and experiment with a view to their introduction into the navy and the merchant marine of our country; that the work can be done more safely and cheaply at the present time by such a contract than in the navy yards, more especially as the adoption of the engines is an experiment and Roach

BINDS HIMSELF TO PRODUCE CERTAIN RESULTS

of a most satisfactory character or forfeit the compensation to be received. That there is reasonable expectation upon the success of the experiment with the Tennessee that millions of dollars' worth of property now lying useless in the docks may be restored valuable at comparatively small expense, and put in practical use.

The committee dispose of the objection that the machinery should have been advertised for by the testimony that the statute upon the subject of advertising has never by any head of the department been construed to apply to machinery, or machinery to be manufactured, and the statement of the Secretary making it apparent that in a matter of this kind a different interpretation would have been inapplicable and impracticable.

In relation to the payment of

NINETY-THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS UPON THE CLAIM OF THE SECORS,

the report carefully examines all the ground covered by the voluminous testimony, and discusses the claim in its legal as well as equitable aspects, citing precedents and authorities to sustain its position. The committee find that the Secors, in an exceedingly prompt, energetic and satisfactory manner, performed their contracts with the government; that the government, without fault of the Secors, caused them damages and extra expenses in the matter of fulfilling their contracts and required much additional work outside of and in addition to the work under the contract; that in this way the Secors had against the government two classes of claims—to wit, one for damages sustained by them within the contract, and another for extra work outside of the contract, and having nothing to do with it except that both classes of claims arose upon the same vessels; that the settlement of the claims for damages within the contract was

REFERRED TO CONGRESS,

while the claim for extra work outside, done upon the request of the department, could be paid by the department; that the Secors went to Congress for the one and to the department for the other; that Congress adjusted and paid but one kind of claim, and did not pass upon or intend to pass upon the other, nor was such other claim before Congress, but, on the contrary, was excluded therefrom by the construction of the law, and the action and the report of the Board to whom the matter was referred by Mr. Welles; that the $93,000 claim was

A JUST CLAIM, BOTH LEGALLY AND MORALLY;

that the testimony shows clearly that the items of which it was composed had never been paid, disallowed or ever considered until allowed and paid by the present Secretary; that the delay had been occasioned by the sudden death of persons who would have examined and passed upon them, but who died before the claims were reached in the course of the investigation; that other similar bills for similar work had been paid to other parties; that said Secors, in accepting the sum allowed by Congress, and for which they gave only an ordinary receipt for so much money received, had no reason to believe that they would be estopped to seek payment of their other claim before the department, and were so informed at the time by members of the Naval Committee of the Senate, where the bill originated; that the claim of $93,000 was presented to Secretary Borie, and by him referred to Admiral Porter, and by him referred to a board, upon whose favorable report and recommendation the claim was paid by or before the present Secretary; that the only real question is whether the claim thus examined and paid was barred by the wording of the act of Congress allowing the other claim; that if this is a question on which lawyers may differ it is no close a question that a decision either way, honestly made, should not be a subject of reproach against an officer whose constitutional duty it was to decide it; that the interpretation by the Secretary of the words of the act, "in full discharge of

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

on account of the vessel upon which the Board made the allowance, as per their report under the act of March 2, 1867," as meaning the discharge only of the claims under the act of 1807, upon which the Board made the allowance, as per their report, is, in the opinion of the committee, a correct one; that the Board made no report upon the vessels, but did make an allowance and report upon certain claims on account of the vessels under the act of 1867; that act of 1867 did not include, but excluded from the jurisdiction of such Board the bills making the payment of $93,000 aforesaid. So much for the legal view as taken by the Secretary, as well as the Auditor and the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, who is the final judge of the matter, and without whose independent action the claim could not have been paid. Every consideration of

JUSTICE AND EQUITY DEMANDED THE PAYMENT

of this bill, and it was the duty of the Secretary to search for such an interpretation of the law within the fair import of its terms, as would save the government from the humiliation of having perpetrated a gross injustice. The committee find that all the charges about the Corliss matter are entirely false; that not a dollar has been paid on it; and alluding to the various matters brought to their attention, they say that all other acts sought to be criticized were, within the legitimate discretion of the Secretary, exercised without impropriety of either motive or action, and that they are not able to find any rule, either of law or right, which forbids one Secretary to do justice to a public creditor merely because it has been denied or omitted by his predecessor.

IN CONCLUSION,

the committee remark that the Secretary of the Navy during the period embraced in our investigation has disbursed nearly $60,000,000 in the ordinary administration of his department, and it is a matter of congratulation to the country that, not only is there no stain or suspicion of dishonor left upon this officer as the result of the investigation, but that the searching scrutiny invited and facilitated by him into the various and extended operations of his department has discovered so little pretence for attack or a need for defence or explanation even in matters of discretion and judgment.

Mr. Blair's Report.

Mr. Blair, of Michigan, first examines the allowance by the Secretary of the Navy of $93,000 to the Secors, reviewing all the facts of the case. He says that under the act of Congress they received the sum appropriated for them as a full discharge of all claims on account of the vessels Tecumseh, Mahopac and Manhattan. The Secretary of the Navy, however, disregarded the law, reopened the account which had been closed by the department and by Congress, and allowed them the above named sum. That this payment was not only without law, but

IN DIRECT VIOLATION OF LAW

there can be no doubt whatever. It took out of the Treasury $93,000, against the prohibition of a plain statute, and gave it to parties to whom the government owed nothing. It was also against a wholesome rule of the department that one administration should not reopen accounts which have been closed by another—its predecessor. The money was taken out of the appropriation made by Congress to pay the current expenses of the Navy Department for the current year, to pay an old iron-clad claim. Admiral Porter had remonstrated against it, and Mr. Lenthall had declared it illegal. It has been suggested by the friends of the Secretary and by himself that it was a question of the construction of the statute, but the statute is too clear for construction. The claim had been brought before Congress, patiently heard and settled in full, and the Secretary knew it. If this Secor claim had been just it would have been easy to have it sent to the Appropriation Committee in the usual way; but

THE SECRETARY WAS IN HOT HASTE,

and could not wait for the slow movements of this body, though it was in session at the time.

Mr. Blair next considers the case of the war steamer Tennessee, and says the Secretary of the Navy concluded a contract with John Roach to take out the old engines and put in new ones in that vessel. The contract was made without advertisement or any publicity whatever, Mr. Roach being the moving party in it. It agrees to give Roach the sum of $300,000 in cash; the old machinery and boilers to be taken out of the vessel, valued at $95,000, for his compensation. A large amount of testimony was given by Mr. Dana for the purpose of showing that this contract was illegal and greatly prejudicial to the interests of the government. It was claimed to be illegal because, first, it was let

PRIVATELY, WITHOUT ADVERTISEMENT

and open competition, as required by law and by the general practice of the department; and second, it bartered away the machinery and boilers already in the vessel, which were the property of the government, without any authority of law; that it was prejudicial to the interests of the government, because the machinery and boilers were bartered for less than their real value, and because too high a price was agreed to be paid for the new boilers and machinery; that the whole being repairs of an old ship ought to have been done at the navy yards. Whatever the facts may be it could have done no harm to have advertised for proposals for this work in the usual way, and thus invited competition. There was no necessity for haste and no excuse for a private contract, and Mr. Blair understands the law of 1861

ABSOLUTELY TO REQUIRE PUBLICITY,

except in cases of great emergency. If Mr. Roach is correct in his opinion that no one else could do this work, then he would certainly have obtained the contract and have avoided the suspicion that necessarily attaches to what is done in a corner. If the proposals had been invited, then it would have been known whether any other builders wished to undertake the work, and what was their opinion of its value if they did so wish. As to the authority of the Secretary to exchange one engine for another, Mr. Blair does not know from what source he derives the power. If he could barter the engines and boilers of the Tennessee for another set, might he not, with equal reason, have traded the ship itself for another of which he might think better? It had been supposed that public property could not be disposed of without the express authority of the law, and there are many decisions to that effect. Whether the trade was a thrifty one for the government or not does not very clearly appear. What has been said in regard to the contract for the repair of the steamer Tennessee applies fully to the contracts for the torpedo boats. They were made without advertisement and much in the same manner. The prices paid are no doubt

SOMEWHAT HIGHER THAN THEY WOULD HAVE BEEN

if competition had been invited. The practice of construing away the laws which seems to have obtained very generally of late in the Navy Department cannot meet with the approval of any good citizen. The officers of the Executive Department ought to be held to the most scrupulous obedience to the laws, and in cases of doubt they should appeal to Congress, and not endeavor by strained construction to reach an object that may be desired.

Mr. Blair then examines the steamer Governor claim, and comes to the conclusion that the allowance of $52,000 for her loss by the Secretary of the Navy was improper, and asks why was not this Governor case sent to the Court of Claims, where the government could have had counsel and a proper defence. There is every reason to believe that it was a groundless claim, and never could have prevailed in any court, if the matter was doubtful enough to require the opinion of Mr. Evarts, the paid counsel of the claimants. After it had been once rejected by the Secretary, why would it not have been well at least to have gotten

THE OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

of the United States—an officer who might be supposed to speak impartially? Mr. Blair says, in conclusion, that it remains only to consider the charges of personal corruption against the Secretary of the Navy, which were so freely indulged in in the newspaper articles, which were the principal occasion of the inquiry. Mr. Dana, when on the stand as a witness, himself testifies that he had no evidence to show the diversion or misappropriation of any money by the Secretary. That, he says, is a matter of inference, and it did not need that Mr. Dana should state this. It was evident from his newspaper articles that he was not only resorting very freely to inferences, but that he was making inferences which his facts did not fully justify. It is all summed up in Mr. Dana's own language, namely:—"I could not conceive of a man making such a payment with any honest motive or purpose." That was the whole idea. Having detected the Secretary of the Navy in making a plainly illegal payment of $93,000 Mr. Dana insists that it is impossible there should be any but a corrupt motive for the act. This view would leave no room for the errors which arise from the hurry of business, from a partial understanding of the case, and from those outside influences which go far many times to mislead the judgment of a man whose motives are,

AFTER ALL, NOT WHOLLY WICKED.

The public officer is often very bad, while the man is not really personally corrupt. While I abate nothing of what I have said in the preceding pages of this report, and while I believe that the administration of the Navy Department is anything but creditable to the country at this time, I cannot say that the charges of personal corruption against the Secretary of the Navy are made out in the proof. As to that, therefore, he is to be acquitted. It is an acknowledged fact all over the country that the United States Navy, once the source of unmixed pride to the people, has been of late years rapidly degenerating into

A CAUSE FOR FEAR AND APPREHENSION.

Sums of money have been expended, and still the navy shows no sign of improvement. Its situation furnishes the most unanswerable charge against the administration of the Secretary. It is barnacled all over, and if its administration is not speedily changed for the better the people of this country are likely to be brought to shame on its account.

Mr. Archer's Report.

Mr. Archer says:—I agree with the majority of the committee so far as they exonerate the Secretary of the Navy from all charges of corruption, fraud and dishonesty. I dissent from their conclusions and interpretations of laws cited and referred to by them. I believe that the payment of the Secor claim of $93,000 was in violation of the law stated at length in the report signed by the chairman of the committee. I believe that the barter of the engines of the Tennessee was contrary to law, and that the contract for the new engines to be furnished by John Roach was in violation of the law of 1861, requiring all the departments of the government to advertise for proposals before making awards; so also was the awarding of the contracts for the iron of the torpedo boats; so also was the purchase of $14,000 worth of hemp.

YACHTING.

The South Brooklyn Scrub Regatta—Large Gathering of the Yachting Community—The Dart, Topf and Comet Win the Time Allowance Prizes.

THE METEOR FIRST BOAT HOME

The yachting season of 1872 was opened yesterday by a lively scrub regatta, which took place in Gowanus Bay, South Brooklyn. The affair was arranged by Frank Bates, who keeps yachting headquarters in that neighborhood, and with the assistance of Mr. Allan C. Bush, of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, the regatta proved a brilliant success. The weather was in every way propitious to the opening of the yachting season, and, encouraged by the pleasant southeasterly breeze, a large fleet of yachts came up to witness the race. Some time was occupied receiving the entries, and it was after two P. M. before the judges closed the lists and pulled out to the yacht Nettie B, which Mr. Bush had kindly lent as a stakeboat. The course was from the Nettie B., anchored off Frank Bates' dock, to a stakeboat off Bay Ridge; thence to a stakeboat anchored off the Long Dock, and then back to the Nettie B. This course, about seven miles in length, was to be sailed twice over, making fourteen miles in all. The first class sloops started from an anchorage as a given signal, and the second class sloops and catboats made a flying start, and were timed as they passed the Nettie B. The judges were Messrs. J. M. Sawyer, Allen C. Bush and Captain Moore. The following yachts started in the race:—

FIRST CLASS SLOOPS.

Name.	*Owner.*	*Club.*	*Length.*
Meteor	Allan C. Bush	Brooklyn	28.6
Emily P.	—— Sweeney	—	21.6
Mary O. Campbell	M. Campbell	Harlem	21
Dart	—— Rush	Union	19.10½

SECOND CLASS SLOOPS.

George Topf	A. Carr	Jersey City	15.6
Mother Carey	M. Bradley	—	14

CAT BOATS.

Defiance	Ex-Com. Brinkerhoff	Harlem	24
Emma Porter	Frank Bates	—	20
Brogan	—— Murphy	Monmouth	20
Comet	Ketchum	Jersey City	15

As soon as the judges found the boats were ready to go a preparatory gun was fired, and five minutes afterwards another gun, fired at 2:45, started the first class sloops. The others passed the stakeboat as follows:—

	H.	*M.*	*S.*		*H.*	*M.*	*S.*
Mother Carey	2	45	30	Emma Porter	2	47	45
George Topf	2	46	45	Brogan	2	47	45
Comet	2	47	30	Defiance	2	48	00

There was a fresh southeasterly breeze, sufficient to make a pleasant little ripple on the water, and as the Meteor dashed off on a course S.W. by W., with her sheets started, she looked as if there was plenty of wind to suit boats of her class. The Emily P., Mary O. Campbell and Dart followed in a knot together, with the little Topf and Mother Carey next, snorting along as they dashed the spray off their bows. The cat boats all got away very close together, and the famous old Comet looked as lively as ever. The breeze kept freshening all the afternoon, and the Meteor did some tall sailing, rounding the stakeboat off the long dock at seventeen minutes past three o'clock, and then started to beat up to the Nettie B., fully six minutes ahead of the next boat. The Meteor was sailed by Elsworth, of the Bayonne Yacht Club, and William H. Langley, of the sloop Addie, looked after the mainsheet. The yachts rounded the Nettie B. on the first round as follows:—

	H.	*M.*	*S.*		*H.*	*M.*	*S.*
Meteor	3	28	30	Comet	3	42	00
M. O. Campbell	3	38	20	Emma Porter	3	42	30
Dart	3	37	30	Brogan	3	43	15
Emily P.	3	40	00	George Topf	3	45	30
Defiance	3	40	45	Mother Carey	3	52	45

Now the fun began in earnest, and as the breeze freshened the sandbags commenced to move very lively and the boys were kept hard at work. Going away from the Nettie B on the second round the pace was killing, and under the breeze the fleet little yachts appeared nearly buried in the water, so that only their sails were visible. As the boats were coming home the attention of the lookers on was attracted to Mr. Brashier's new sloop Undine and Mr. J. M. Sawyer's new sloop, built by Smedley, which were both out taking a spin. Mr. Sawyer's new boat looks like a hummer, and will, doubtless, prove another triumph for Smedley. As the yachts came towards home the excitement of the spectators rose to fever pitch, as the time allowance in the first class sloops was evidently going to be closely contested by the Meteor, Mary O. Campbell and Dart. The Emily P. drew out after the first round. The Meteor rounded the stakeboat at four P. M., and she was ably handled on the beat home. The Mary O. Campbell was the next boat, and as the Meteor had to allow her fifteen minutes it looked like a very close thing, but the captain injudiciously stood too long on the starboard tack, forcing her when she went about to give sheet and lose fully a minute by the mistake. The Dart, ably handled and with Dave Sneddiker at the sheet, came in seventeen minutes after the Meteor, thus winning the time allowance prize by twenty seconds. The Defiance, cat boat, was the next boat in, but the Comet was close on her heels, and won the time allowance prize in her class, with ten minutes to spare. The George Topf won the prize in the second class sloops with great ease, and proved herself an able little boat. She was well handled by George Moulds, of Jersey City. The yachts arrived as follows:—

FIRST CLASS SLOOPS.

Name	*Arrival.* *H.*	*M.*	*S.*	*Actual Time.* *H.*	*M.*	*S.*	*Corrected Time.* *H.*	*M.*	*S.*
Meteor	4	13	45	1	28	45	1	26	45
Mary O. Campbell	4	27	15	1	42	15	1	27	15
Dart	4	28	55	1	43	55	1	28	30

Emily P. drew out after first round.

SECOND CLASS SLOOPS.

George Topf	4	50	45	2	4	00	2	4	00
Mother Carey	5	00	00	2	14	30	2	11	30

CAT BOATS.

Defiance	4	36	30	1	45	30	1	43	30
Comet	4	38	30	1	51	00	1	39	00
Emma Porter	4	41	45	1	54	00	1	46	00
Brogan	4	43	30	1	55	45	1	47	45

After the crews had all got on shore the Judges got to work and distributed the prizes as follows:—

FIRST CLASS.

Name.	*Prize.*	*What for.*
Meteor	Silk whip	First boat home.
Dart	Silver cup	First by time allowance.
Meteor	Set of colors	Second by time allowance.
Mary Campbell	Purse of $10	Third by time allowance.

SECOND CLASS.

George Topf	Pennant	First boat home.
George Topf	Purse of $30	First by time allowance.

CAT BOATS.

Defiance	Pennant	First boat home.
Comet	Set of colors	First by time allowance.
Comet	Purse of $10	First by time allowance.

The yachts all started for their different destinations shortly after six o'clock P. M., after their crews had indulged in a good day's sport.

BARNARD'S IMPEACHMENT.

The "High Court" Assembled in the Senate Chamber.

PARLEYING OVER PRELIMINARIES

The Accused Judge Present Before the Bar.

COUNSEL CHIT-CHAT.

He Presents a "General Denial."

The Court Adjourned to Meet in Saratoga July 17 to Proceed with the Trial.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 22, 1872.

Some of the members of the Court of Impeachment to try Judge Barnard, and the Managers on the part of the House, are already in town, and more are expected on the noon trains.

At four P. M. Lieutenant Governor Beach called the Court of Impeachment to order and directed the Clerk to call the roll, when the following Judges answered to their names:—Messrs. Church, Allen, Peckham, Grover, Folger and Rappalye.

The following Senators also answered to their names:—Messrs. Allen, Baker, Benedict, Bowen, Chatfield, Cook, Dickenson, Graham, Harrower, Johnson, Lewis, Lord, Lowery, Madden, Murphy, Palmer, Perry, Robertson, Tiemann, Wagner, Weismann, Winslow, D. P. Wood and J. Wood.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Court were then read.

Mr. William A. Beach rose and stated that the defendant, Judge Barnard, was present in person and by counsel to reply. He stated that the defendant was not prepared to-day with a special plea nor with a general plea. He stated that the articles had not been officially served. He therefore asked that time be given to prepare special and general pleas.

Mr. Niles, of the Managers, asked how much time would be asked?

Mr. Beach said he supposed the usual time of twenty days.

Mr. Reynolds asked what papers had been served and certified to as being served?

The President replied that it was the articles of impeachment.

Mr. Reynolds then asked how these articles were authenticated?

The President said the only reply that he could give was that these articles were sent to the Senate as adopted by the House.

Mr. Alvord stated that these articles had been adopted by the House, were sent to the Senate and became a part of the record of the Senate; and when they became a part of the record of the Senate they were thus duly authenticated.

Mr. Niles protested against these questions being raised at this time. The proper time would be when the reply was put in.

Mr. Beach did not concur with the Managers, and insisted that this question was at this time properly raised. The Court was not yet duly organized; its members were not yet sworn. The defendant claimed that, before proceedings could go on, some proper paper—a duly certified copy of the articles—should be served upon him before he should be called to answer. He insisted that no such service had been made.

Mr. Prince, of the Managers, followed, stating the proceedings, and said that, if counsel claimed that the articles had not been served, he would suggest that they now be served.

IRREGULARITY IN THE "SERVICE."

Mr. Beach stated that a printed paper had been served on defendant with one of the articles erased and no certificate attached authenticating it as the articles of impeachment. The Revised Statutes prescribed the mode of proceeding. The Court must be sworn in.

Chief Justice Church said he thought it easy enough to settle these preliminaries. It was not required that the Court shall be sworn in before the time and place of the Court are fixed. Then the Court will meet and proceed in regular manner. He moved that the articles be now served and that the defendant be given time to make his plea.

Judge Allen rose to say that he had doubts as to the propriety of his sitting in the Court, for the reason of his connection as counsel with the proceedings embraced in two of the articles. He would ask to be excused.

Judge Reynolds said as far as the accused was concerned he would not ask any action in the matter either one way or the other.

Mr. Alvord, on the part of the managers, said they would not ask that Judge Allen remain in the Court, but they would like to have him near the Court and tender his advice in the matters with which he has had no connection.

Judge Peckham said he found himself connected also in the way of issuing orders, and he thought he too should be excused.

Judge Grover said, under the circumstances of Judge Allen having been counsel, he would move that he be excused, but in the case of Judge Peckham he did not see any good reason for excusing him. He withdrew his motion to excuse Judge Allen for the present at the request of Senator D. P. Wood, who stated that the Committee on Rules were ready to report, and asked that the report be received, which was agreed to, and the report was read at length.

Some discussion was had as to the number of officers of the Court, and the report was then adopted.

The President then directed the accused to be called.

The Clerk called George G. Barnard, and his counsel, W. A. Beach, responded that he was here in person and by counsel.

The President then stated that the accused would be assigned a place within the bar of the Court.

The pending question on Judge Grover's motion to excuse Judge Allen was then announced. Judge Peckham said he understood that charges were entirely independent and separate, and, therefore, though his brother Judge may be connected with some of the charges he was not with the whole. Therefore he could not see any reason for his being excused.

Senator Murphy said he could not see any good reason for excusing Judge Allen. He was not disqualified at all, and if there was any objection to his serving it should come from the respondent, who, as he understood, made no such objection.

Senator Benedict took a similar view.

Mr. W. A. Bartlett, counsel for Judge Barnard, said the respondent made but one request. He comes here and bares his breast; if there is a vulnerable point let it be found. He made but one request, and that was that he have a fair and impartial trial. He asks only that which every man, through God Almighty, asks—fairness and justice. He asked if, when he came here upon a momentous trial, a trial which was to determine whether he is to hold office hereafter or not, a question was to be raised and put to him whether certain Judges shall sit on the bench. He had the highest respect for Judge Allen. As for Judge Peckham, he would say that in the course of the trial it might be necessary to call upon him to take the witness stand.

Manager Niles thought counsel misconceived the question. He did not understand that Judge Allen had preconceived opinions such as disqualified him from acting as a judge in this case.

Mr. Beach said his client had a reluctance to be tried by any member of the Court who has had any connection whatever with the cases referred to in the charges. He thought it would be indecorous and unjust to the people for such gentlemen to participate in this trial. He said some of these judges had been in judicial antagonism to the respondent, and it was utterly impossible for them to take part in these proceedings without being controlled by preconceived opinions. He had not one word to say against these judges. It would be improper for him to say anything of the kind. He did not agree in opinion with Judge Peckham. These charges are a unit. They were not separate and distinct and independent. One affects the other. Rules have been adopted that every member of the Court shall rise in his place and

SAY GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY

on each and every one of these charges. But is this a matter in which Judges should ask to be excused? They are not yet members of the Court; they have not yet been sworn in. What compels them to come in here and serve in this Court? He thought that if these gentlemen had doubts as to their competency, all they had to do was to withdraw and take no part in the proceedings of the Court. There would be enough Judges left to constitute the Court.

Manager Niles, in reply, referred to the fact that the Court could be rendered nugatory or invalid were these Judges to withdraw, by the death or sickness of one or two others. But as to the members of this Court, he understood that these Judges are a part of the Court now.

Manager Prince stated precedents, in which he showed that members of the Court would be called upon to vote on each article separately.

On motion of Senator Palmer the Court went into executive session for consultation.

On the reopening of the doors the President announced that the Court refused to excuse Judges Allen and Peckham.

Mr. Beach, of counsel for respondent, then submitted a general plea, making a denial in detail to the charges and declaring generally that he was not guilty.

Manager Alvord took exception to the answer, saying that, though he was not a practising lawyer, yet he did not understand that anything more was expected of the respondent than a reply of guilty or not guilty.

Mr. Beach answered that the plea was in the usual form.

Manager Niles also thought the plea was not in proper form.

Manager Alvord then, in reply to Judge Barnard's plea, announced that the managers, regarding the plea of respondent as only a general plea, reiterated their charges and would proceed to make good the said charges.

Manager Alvord said that on consultation of the managers with respondent's counsel they had agreed to adjourn, if it met the views of the Court, till the 17th of July next, and that the

COURT BE HELD AT SARATOGA.

Manager Husted dissented from that part of the report fixing upon Saratoga as the place.

That part of the motion to adjourn till the 17th of July was carried.

On motion of Senator D. P. Wood the Court again went into executive session for consultation as to the place for holding the Court. On reopening the doors it was announced that Saratoga had been selected as the place for holding the Court. Two sessions a day were decided on, the Court meeting at ten A. M. and four P. M.

Senator Murphy said, as he understood it, the respondent, in addition to the general plea he has now put in, is at liberty to put in a special plea. He therefore moved that the respondent shall serve a notice on the managers of such special plea before the 17th of July.

Judge Beach said practice did not require the respondent to give notice of any motion.

Senator Murphy said what he wanted to avoid was the necessity for adjournment from time to time, owing to the managers being unprepared to meet these pleas.

Mr. Beach thought this motion, if adopted, would lead the Court into difficulty. He said that at the proper time they would move to quash various of the articles, but he did not think there would be any necessity for adjournment as suggested.

Senator Murphy's motion was adopted.

The Court then adjourned until July 17, at ten A. M., to meet at Saratoga Springs.

The Charges Against Judges McCunn and Prindle.

ALBANY, May 22, 1872.

After the adjournment of the Barnard Impeachment Court to-day the Senate was called to order to take action in the case of Judge Prindle. The journal was read, when it was found that the case was ordered to be taken up immediately after the adjournment of the Court of Impeachment.

Senator Murphy inquired if there was any return in the case of Judge McCunn.

Senator J. Wood stated that an officer went to the house of Judge McCunn and found him too sick to be seen, and it is not known whether the papers were served on him or not.

The Senate then adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THE STRIKE STILL SPREADING.

New Trades Take the Field as Fast as the Old Ones Retire Victorious.

THE GERMANS GET THE FLOOR.

Cabinetmakers, Carvers, Varnishers and Show Case Makers Moving and Others Ready to Fall Into Line.

The war of the trades unions for the establishment of the eight-hour system is extending, and will, no doubt, soon bring into the field the organized forces of every form of industry known in our city. The painters cut through the old custom nicely, like the sharp point of a wedge; the carpenters forced their way through the opposition with more of an effort, and now, as the gap is growing broader from the exertions of the bricklayers, plumbers and sashmakers, every trade in the city is forming a union with which to further force the issue in their favor.

The Carpenters.

At Masonic Hall yesterday a joint committee of twelve from the American Carpenters and Joiners' Union and three from the Amalgamated Society, with Mr. Anthony Kelly as chairman, were sitting to initiate members and attend to the odds and ends of the business left by the strike. They draw pay from the treasury at the same rate as they would receive from their labor if at work. These men, the last organized remnant of the Carpenters' combination, will be disbanded on Monday evening next, when their unions hold their regular meeting. They regard the eight hour system as fixed.

The Bricklayers.

Lodge No. 2 of the United Order of American Bricklayers held their regular meeting last night at Millman's Hall. The meeting was a secret one, and the best feeling prevailed. The motion to strike had been carried with a minority of only thirty-five against, and the great number were consequently more hilarious than they might otherwise have been. The feeling is that the eight-hour question is decided now at least for the season. The anteroom was thronged with those who had been induced to give their adhesion to the Union during the week, and were awaiting initiation.

Operative Masons.

The New York Benevolent Society of Operative Masons met last night, at their lodge room, in Demilt Hall. The session was secret, but the President, Mr. James Beston, sent out the veteran, hale and hearty John Tomey, first President of the order, who gave a statement of the position the members occupied to the HERALD reporter. The Society had determined upon a strike long ago, but the time had not been definitely decided upon when the present movement was inaugurated. As the stone masons are comparatively few in numbers, and closely allied with the bricklayers, the majority of members of the former organization found themselves drawn into the movement by the latter on Monday, and thus anticipated any action of the body as a lodge. They are now all working under the eight hour system and seem very much pleased with the change. A large number of men were awaiting in the ante-room to be initiated.

Cabinet Makers, Carvers and Varnishers.

The cabinet makers, carvers and varnishers assembled in the large upper room at Teutonia Hall yesterday afternoon, Robert Schlatter presiding and Louis Bing acting as secretary.

This organization notified the employers of their intention to demand the adoption of the eight hour rule on Monday, and began the demonstration on the shops on Tuesday. The membership, exclusive of the subdivision of the upholsterers, was at that time about 700. There are now enlisted in the movement in the neighborhood of 3,600 men.

At the adjournment on Tuesday night it was announced that thirty-three employers had acceded to their terms, and at six o'clock P. M. yesterday thirty-one additional firms were included in the list of those who had surrendered.

A delegation was sent from this body last evening to the mass meeting of their tradesmen in Williamsburg.

Speakers complained bitterly against the German press of the city, claiming that it published only imperfect reports, and in these spoke adversely to and falsely of the action of the men.

A committee was appointed to visit a large shop in Essex street this morning and to bring the workmen engaged there to the hall.

A delegation of six was appointed to attend the meeting of the German framers to be held to-night in Ninth avenue, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets.

At Stein's shop, in Attorney street, there are about one hundred and fifty men working. Committees have been sent to them, but Mr. Stein invariably sends a messenger to the adjacent police station, and brings a cordon of police to protect the entrance to his shop. This causes the unionists to complain bitterly, as they say they never attempt any violence.

The officers claim that, while they think they can stand out longer than the employers, the strike will probably end with the week, and that by Saturday night they will have either lost or gained their point.

The Upholsterers.

The upholsterers, who notified their employers that they should demand the reduction of their time of labor to eight hours, and who, on Tuesday, quitted work and made a practical strike, numbered that day but about two hundred. The accessions to their ranks yesterday swelled their numbers to about five hundred. These include nearly all the men in this trade in the city proper and a share of those in Brooklyn. Eighteen upholsterers' shops, some of them being among the largest in the business, have acceded to their demand, but, failing to sign the printed agreement, are not yet recognized as complying.

An employer named Medicus, from the firm of Medicus, Deuzer & Co., appeared in the hall and stated that he was willing to pay the twenty per cent additional demanded. His firm employed workmen only on piecework, and they consequently worked as few or as many hours as they they chose. He, however, stated that their business was very brisk and he would prefer to have the men work as long as possible each day.

It is proposed to send committees to Jersey City in case, as is expected, the upholsterers there join in the general revolt.

The following is the form of a printed circular sent by the upholsterers to their employers:—

NEW Y

THE NOVEMBER CONTEST.

SKETCHES OF ALCORN AND AMES

GREELEY'S CAUSE AT BALTIMORE.

The Straight Democrats Falling Off.

Forney Feebly Props Grant.

THE STUMP IN THE CAMPAIGN.

Confusion of the Cincinnati Selectmen.

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1872.

To-day we had a heavy contest between the carpet-bagger pure and simple and the chivalrous scallawag—between Ames and Alcorn—the former Ben Butler's son-in-law and a West Point Yankee, the latter an old Mississippi planter of blue blood, who was elected by the same republican Legislature which made Ames Senator.

CHARACTER OF GENERAL AMES.

No men could be more like and unlike. Ames has all the New England and military traditions: Alcorn all the Gulf State and democratic traditions. Ames is young, brave, cool, no very heavy weight in things intellectual, and purely an adventurer in politics. He knows and respects very little in the State of Mississippi, as evinced by his willing vote to federalize the State, usurp its jurisprudence and reinstate bayonet government. The potential hand of Ben Butler, who had accepted him for a son-in-law, reached out from Washington and opened the books of the law to the mixed republican Legislature. Ames had vigor enough to pull the military strings, for he was a very good commander. He therefore came up to Washington directly through the regular army, to the Senate, the most explicit, undoubted and wonderful instance ever in our time of the Darwinian link between the brass regulation buttons and the conscript toga being discovered. West Point was made a school for Senators the day Ames was elected.

Amused with a rich and elegant wife, and knowing little of political government, young Ames has been merely a youth sitting on the outer rim of the Senate, looking on, securing the offices for his set and voting with his party. Behind him, however, is the solid element of unflinching Bay State courage, mental and physical, which wins respect nowhere so much as in the South—the courage which has given Warmoth and others success. Ames was a brave, roostery soldier, quitting West Point for the battle field, like a gosling first taking to the pond, making necessity a delight and an accomplishment. In other respects Senator Ames is the most perfect realization of the administration's idea of party—military obedience, whatever the civil law may say.

CHARACTER OF ALCORN.

Alcorn was a rich planter, full of slaves and cotton bales, whom Jeff Davis, in one of his unaccountable dislikes, disgraced soon after the rebellion began, by taking away the command which Alcorn had raised for the Confederate army at his own expense and labor. It is a good commentary on people who do nothing but cry "Sorehead!" that this sorehead Alcorn was led by his ill treatment to look with the cold analysis of one jilted, but not demoralized, upon the whole interior *personnel* and motive of the Confederacy. He saw in it now a very human movement, where politicians pulled the strings and innocent people died or were plundered. The Confederacy lost its fine plumage to him, and with a genuine boldness which all must admire Alcorn, resolved to begin to dissuade the people from so much useless sacrifice. He began in Mississippi a systematic resistance to the war, imploring the rebel people to make terms and save their children from beggary. And to show how cheap he esteemed the loss of slaves merely to the loss of estates, life and political rights, he gave his large number of negroes freedom without a murmur and went into the reconstruction party. He is one of the best exemplifications in the South of the class of men, native to the seceded States, which the republican party should have encouraged and fostered. Instead of carpet-baggery and the Ku Klux, those States in such hands would have been ruled ere now by statesmen not unequal to those of the perished era.

Alcorn is the only respected straight republican Senator from the South—Robertson, of South Carolina, perhaps, excepted, who, like Alcorn, is to the manner born. Not that General Ames has forfeited personal respect, but the mode of his election and his half-legal surroundings, will never entitle him to that consideration which one receives who arises out of the soil, whatever be the temporary ferment on the surface. Alcorn accedes to negro suffrage, but he has an invincible repugnance to the carpet-bagger, and cannot understand how any self-respecting man will move into a new State and use the crude elements and loose forces prevailing there to raise himself into the highest legislative office in the land. The carpet-baggers perceive this, and men like Spencer—once an army sutler from Nebraska—complainingly say:—

"Alcorn is an aristocrat. He advocates our measures, but he hates us."

"Despises" would be a better word! And hence the debate of to-day, when Alcorn, unable longer to conceal his contempt, attacked the new Ku Klux legislation and Ames. The latter replied with some saucy vigor, putting a very sophomoric stress upon the fact that he had carved his way to the Senate with his sword—which was literally true; although, as Joshua Hill is said to have expressed it, the self-eulogy would be more precise if it should say, "Boosted up into the Senate by the bayonets of my command."

Ames and Alcorn are in years a generation apart. Alcorn is still a man of large means; his fine wife wears the richest diamonds in Capitoline society. He is opposed by the relentless intolerance of many of the old rebels of Mississippi, and probably finds it a hard task to seek to help an ungrateful people, who look not at the alms in the hand that offers, but into the face of the giver, and reply, "I eat not with my enemy, though I be a hungered."

WILL WASHBURNE RESIGN?

A rumor prevails here that, discontented with what he hears and reads at a distance, and apprehensive of calamity unless he returns, the resignation of E. B. Washburne as Minister to Paris has been for some time in the hands of his friends, who are deliberating whether the time has not come to give it to the President.

THE FREE TRADERS' FIZZLE.

In a fortnight another candidate will have been born into the world to run the campaign of 1872, and that candidate will probably be the last one in the field. A few of the more conceited free traders have been in Washington, seeking to make some sort of fusion with any obstreperous Germans to run Charles Francis Adams, senior, or, if possible, to have him named in Baltimore, but these get no support, and hardly like the probability of being made ridiculous. I am told that a stout free trader warned Mr. D. A. Wells a few days ago that any interference on the part of the free traders with the Cincinnati candidacy would make free trade contemptible for years in this country, and no public man would undertake to enter into a political convention with it again.

There is not one politician, one man, who understands the *regimen* and conduct of political campaigns, the motives of voters and sub-leaders, and the handling of great bodies of people to achieve political results, who entertains the remotest notion of a third candidate. Men like Parke Godwin, Edward Atkinson, the Brinkerhoffs, &c., never could be politicians, but are merely theorem lecturers and amateur composers. In only two elements are even men of this class found. In New England, where, under the similitude of distressed free traders, there are a lot of Boston folks inwardly outraged that so many years have elapsed since a candidate was taken up by any party that was raised on the Hub. The smothered provincial indignation of your modern Athenian lurks under many a face which proclaims that its only grievance is the free trade subject.

THE OHIO GRUMBLERS.

To this group belong the Atkinsons, Wells, the Godwins, &c., who keep up a splutter about the merits of the Adams family. The other set of people who make some little noise live in Ohio, and are people of a lyceum education—sturdy free traders, and very much raised into importance in their own estimation by the opportunities of display they had in Cincinnati. A number of these could not wait half a day after the Convention had nominated, so they ran off and held a meeting to write themselves down in Dogberry's book, after which it was impossible to make amendment. The temporary chairman of the Cincinnati Convention, who gets himself deeper in foolishness every time he writes a new letter, is a man of very unequal capacity and unreliable energy. Sometimes, when carefully prepared, he enraptures lawyers and juries, but, more frequently, appears dull, heavy and wearisome. He belongs to a set of impracticables, and it was well said on the streets of Cincinnati that he had never been known to be connected with any party or to begin any movement which turned out successfully. He declined to be chairman until within a few minutes of his appearance on the stage, and sent a telegraphic despatch to General Burnett the night before, refusing under any circumstances to take that position. He now admits—and everybody cheerfully agrees with him—that, to use his own words, he is "not a success" as a presiding officer or as a politician.

Judge Brinkerhoff, who has obtained a good deal of unnecessary importance by rating as an irreconcilable, is a gray-haired, opinionated, sturdy old gentleman, whom it is impossible not to respect, but utterly unprofitable to enter into an alliance with him. The day before the Convention met he expressed himself to the following effect to several gentlemen:—

"The original republicans of this State may be said to despise General Grant's administration. The appointments made by John Sherman among us are as notable for the low personal grade of the people selected, and for their nepotism, as the President's own appointments."

Of Mr. Greeley, even at that early day, Judge Brinkerhoff said:—

"I am very sorry he has come into this convention at all, he or his friends; for in the Western country the great passion which made us assemble here was revenue reform."

Judge Brinkerhoff has kept his consistency probably to the extent of having no candidate at all whom he can vote for in this year of our Lord.

THE GREELEY PROSPECTS BRIGHTENING.

It is very certain that in the mutations of the present era in politics some people already in trepidation as to their future course will have to go overboard. Persons here report that Mr. Voorhies is alarmed at the unanimity and vehemence of the outcry against him, and he has been told that he spoke too promptly, and lost his effect by his precipitation. Old Congressional stagers are sitting uneasily on the fence, unable to know which way to turn. Newspapers slow to public expectation in supporting the republican split are feeling the result of their over-much deliberation in the loss of subscriptions and fierce protests from old supporters. In Illinois forty-five out of seventy-five democratic newspapers stand arrayed for Greeley and Brown, and there is a howl that if Wilbur F. Storey continues his opposition to that ticket he will be taken from his place on the National Committee. One of the Iowa members of Congress says that in his State one-half of the republicans and all the democrats are for Greeley. In Michigan General Grant must not only enter the campaign with his own record to defend, but also have the accumulated enmities of Zach Chandler to burden him still more. The protection interests of that State are not afraid of Greeley, and the war against Chandlerism, which has been growing stronger from year to year, threatens to sweep him down at last. In this way the campaign will be made in three or four of the large States—in Ohio, against Shermanism; in Indiana, against Mortonism; in Michigan, against Chandlerism, and in Pennsylvania against Cameronism.

GRANT'S NEWSPAPERS.

This latter issue will, probably, define the position of Colonel Forney's newspaper, the *Press*, for Cameron, with his hard North Irish nature, is now seeking to drive Forney clear out of the republican party. Forney had requested to be put at the head of the electoral ticket for Grant at the State Convention, but Cameron's friends fought him to the last, and when somebody said, "You had better not badger Forney; for he is not far inside the party lines just now, and might bolt," Cameron replied, "Let him go; we want him out of the party." It is remarkable that the two newspapers owned as Harrisburg and Washington by other members of the Forney family are in the same restless condition, and the *Sunday Chronicle*—which is the only chronicle of any circulation, as the *Daily Chronicle*, one of Grant's organs here, has been for sale for several months for the mere price of its type and fixtures—says in one of these articles published to-day:—"Some men, in their desire to aggrandize themselves and wield all power, forget that there are others to be consulted, and they distribute patronage and organize movements inside cliques, expecting everybody else to fall into line. When such things are undertaken without reference to the views of those who have hitherto given direction to important movements and guided public opinion, there is always a risk that these party leaders will abdicate and party division ensue. The true way to keep a great party intact is to give every representative man a proper share of influence in this internal management. The elevation of obscure men to positions which ought to be the rewards of statesmanship will destroy any party that ever lived. The destiny or doom of the republican party depends upon the action of the next few weeks. We have no preferences as to candidates, and we think the preservation of the party more important to the country than the gratification of any man in it."

NEWSPAPERS IN THE CAMPAIGN.

Among the powerful influences in the pending political contest, the newspaper press is not to be forgotten. Philadelphia and Boston are the only first class cities in the country where the administration press is equal in influence and circulation to the independent press. The defection of Forney's journal in Philadelphia would probably be speedily followed by the desertion of the *Inquirer* and the *Evening Telegraph*.

The *Ledger* is not a political paper, and could not venture into the campaign. In that event Grant would have no organs of any force in the eastern part of the Tariff State, and, except one venerable morning paper and one unimportant ring journal, which is outside the Associated Press, the candidate of the Philadelphia Convention would be abandoned by his newspapers. The old bastion journals of republicanism at Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and New York are all led by the new movement, and, in a campaign like this, the independent press, to a considerable extent, dispenses with primary organizations. No other influences in our time could have given life and dimensions so suddenly to a new party, except those journals which take example from the NEW YORK HERALD—although they were slow to learn it—and by the enhanced circulation and business of the war have superseded in income and power the journals of party. In portions of the country where office-holders run the journals—for example, at Columbus, Ohio—we are apprised of movements to organize newspapers more nearly representing the wishes of the liberal constituency.

THE PRESIDENT'S STUMP SPEAKERS.

If we examine still further we shall find that, with the bulk of the republican newspapers against him, the President has also lost some of the very ablest popular orators who might have been relied upon to take the stump in his favor, and in the South particularly, he has nobody of consequence. Advices received here indicate that such old stagers as Dick Yates have gone by the board. Many of these impetuous liberals have already taken the field, like Pixley in California and Fitch in Nevada. The administration employed Fitch last year in the New England elections, and paid him the largest sums received by anybody for stumping in the country. John A. Logan, who is powerful before the people in the three great Western States, exhibits no enthusiasm in this contest. Senator Nye, of Nevada, who has been for many years influential before audiences, returned disgusted from Connecticut last week, where he had been at work for Hawley—with what indifferent success we now know. Carl Schurz, Judson Kilpatrick, George W. Julian, Ignatius Donnelly—such are some of the liberal stumpers.

Not only the newspapers and stump orators appear to be out of the drift—and we must not forget Andy Curtin, the most popular stump speaker Pennsylvania has ever had, who, it is believed, will take the field against Grant if he returns in due season—but the exchequer which is required for a vast national campaign is not very reliable this year for the President's friends.

GRANT'S CAMPAIGN EXCHEQUER.

The Secretary of the Treasury is too fond of his purse strings to devise any methods of diverting this or that fund into the canvass, as has been done in periods nearer to the irregular time of the war. The manufacturing interest, which has heretofore subscribed liberally to carry out the campaign, is this year sitting with supreme indifference between Grant and Greeley; for "how happy can they be with either?" The large banking interests, which have hitherto paid up liberally—as, for example, Mr. Jay Cooke gave $25,000 in 1868 to elect General Grant—these gentlemen now find that money is not so plentiful that the government has it less in its power than before to make private citizens and bankers rich, and some of the leading banking firms in the country want a change. An officer of the House of Representatives (Clinton Lloyd) remarked the other day to a group of persons:—

"Grant ought to be beaten. He has been humbugging these civil service fanatics to the extent of forbidding assessments to be levied upon clerks and officials and now he desires to be re-elected, after he has destroyed the revenue for his election in his rear."

Mr. Gorham, Secretary of the Senate, commenting on Hawley's defeat said, with much sarcasm:—

"Hawley didn't believe in caucus government and thought elections ought to be made extremely moral and no partiality exercised to accomplish political ends. I hope he is satisfied with the personal application of these noble ideas to his Senatorial opportunities."

If it should be deemed necessary to change the President's notions on the civil service "for this campaign only" and assess upon all political officials to keep up the party, what will become of Mr. George William Curtis' support, which is now, as we well know, based upon his belief in the President's high reform intentions? How, then, will the Cincinnati stumpers and newspapers take up the cry of a return to corruption and party terrorism? More than this, how is it possible for Governor Morton to go to Indiana and accomplish anything there without funds, which he has always drawn heretofore from some part of the East? And it is charged that it took $200,000 from the Treasury to put him into the United States Senate. As far as can be seen, the financial resources of the administration are smaller than they have been since Mr. Lincoln's first election. The large corporations fight shy.

CONGRESS HAS NO CANDIDATE.

The House of Representatives, if polled to-day on the ground of predilection only, would show two-thirds majority against Grant, although a great many members give him ostensible support, fearful that any other movement would lose them their districts—such, for example, as Burchard, Garfield, Hay, and, perhaps, even Dawes himself. Among men holding executive positions there will be very little enthusiasm in this campaign, because of the generally diffused belief that there will be no great measure of rotation applied in case of Mr. Greeley's election, the platform at Cincinnati committing the President to liberality, reform and magnanimity in respect to his political selections. If next fall's Congressional elections were done, the House of Representatives would at this time be in declared opposition by a very large majority to President Grant's re-election. From distant parts of the country news comes every day of the defection of this or that leading man—here a State Governor, and there an ex-Senator—while scarcely one mail which has come since the Cincinnati Convention brings the news of a new recruit to General Grant.

HEADS AND ISSUES PEEPING UP.

Horatio Seymour has written here to S. S. Cox and others, saying that while he has not been on intimate personal terms with Mr. Greeley for some time, yet he recognizes the coming of the revolution, and sees considerations and results contingent upon it which the democratic party should think calmly over before opposing. Governor Hoffman, of New York, who is generally believed to hold the leading influence in the State at present, having passed through the late defeat and ordeal without stigma or reproach, was one of the most ardent spirits when the Cincinnati Convention was in session, and wrote to his republican friends there to go ahead and nominate after their own judgment, and rely upon the democrats of New York being with them. I was informed as late as yesterday that he had not changed this sentiment in any respect. The President appears to hold as yet nearly solidly the negro vote. If he can retain this it renders South Carolina sure for him. But a vigorous and vehement canvass will be made all through the South, particularly among the blacks, and these latter have shown within two years considerable aptitude for compromise, as in the city of Charleston, for example, where the negroes of means have fairly divided with the late rebels, accepting part of the offices and constructing a municipal government which is said not to be excelled in the country for the honesty of its officials and the security which it affords to life and property. The scalawag element of the South, composed of native renegades to white prejudices, has been for two years embroiled with the carpet-bag element, the scalawags insisting that they should have all the patronage in States where they reside and claiming to be on good terms with both rebels and negroes, and capable of governing without resorting to military rule and with less scandal than the carpet-baggers have brought.

In States where the democratic party polls a very great vote—New York excepted—there is considerable talk for a straight ticket at Baltimore, Delaware, for example, where the Saulsburys rule and ruin by a non-republican State constitution, and Pennsylvania, where the democratic politicians rejected Hancock at the only time when they could have elected him, to divide Asa Packer's money—these States want everything straight and nothing distrused. But in Michigan, Illinois and Iowa the democrats are tired of getting nothing at home or at Washington, and want Greeley.

ABBE O'MASTERS RAMPANT.

The Freeman's Journal Declares War Against the "Champion Woodchopper" and Nails His Colors to the Mast.

[From the New York Freeman's Journal (Catholic organ) of this week.]

CAN THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY ENDORSE GREELEY AND GRATZ BROWN?

No! and a thousand times no! The attempt of any corrupt or cowardly leaders to betray the democratic party thus would be only the declaration that the democratic party was captured and had surrendered, bag and baggage, body and boots, to its most implacable enemy. Private bargains may have been made, but democrats will never ratify them. If, to suppose the impossible, the Democratic Convention at Baltimore, in next July, were to nominate no ticket; and if no other rally of democrats to name a ticket were to be made, and we were to be left with the beggarly choice between Grant and Greeley—between the "man on horseback" and the willing instrument of all the free-lovers, "Internationals," Communists and other foes of morality, society and religion—the general verdict would be—"Grant rather than Greeley!" We cannot imagine our committing ourself to the support of Grant. But we say, distinctly and deliberately, that as a man, a Christian, as the head of a family, and as a citizen having the duty of trying to guard our country from the most shameful degradation, if we were tied up to the desperate choice, we must use all our influence for continuing the rule of Grant, the stupid "man on horseback," against Greeley, the man without discipline, without doctrine, and akin to every abomination in America or in Europe; that would dethrone God, revile the revelation of God's truth, and fraternize with the Commune, the International and every other scheme of devil-worship. Our instincts teach us to oppose this lawless person, as if he were the plenipotentiary of the Antichrist. The vulgar plundering fellow "on horseback" is merely human—and a very poor "human" at that. But, at least, he is not a thoroughly bewitched tool of the devil, on plan made, by bad women and men, as Mr. Greeley is.

If the fight for the next Presidency were to lie, as it will not, between Grant and Greeley, we here nail our colors to the wall. We do not think it possible that we could vote for Grant, or recommend any one to do it. But what we are sure we can do, and must do, supposing that this tool of the infamous classes of the Communists, Mr. Horace Greeley, continues in the field as a Presidential candidate—an event we do not anticipate—will be to show that no one, except an idiot, can so insult the God of Heaven as to vote for him, except such as hate God and human society.

But, if we have any political forecaste, we predict that Mr. Horace Greeley will not be a candidate in the field for President next November. In what we have said of Mr. Greeley we ignore all about his private life. We take him as he has revealed himself to the public in the *Tribune*, of which he has been the creator and the autocrat.

SENATOR SCHURZ ON HORACE GREELEY.

An Easier Campaign Than He Wished to See—Greeley and the Germans.

[Washington (May 11) correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

I rode up to the Capitol to-day with Senator Schurz. He does not feel that anybody has betrayed him, or that the Convention at Cincinnati did not understand itself.

"We have an easier campaign before us," he said, "than I wished to see. With great obstacles, we should have made an intellectual campaign, and, by harder fighting, have come out no worse. Now, with a good, honored, popular ticket, the campaign will need no especial marshalship. I preferred Mr. Adams as a high exemplar of the reform spirit. I think that Governor Brown's advocacy of Greeley helped Greeley to this extent: that it reinvigorated Greeley's friends, who had already come to the conclusion that their favorite had no chance."

Senator Schurz said that the Germans and the German journals were somewhat electrified, at first, at Greeley's success, like a man proposing to take a tepid shower bath and by mistake jetting on the cold stream; but, he said, the signs were of the sensation growing more pleasant and being approved healthful. His own paper had first declared for Greeley, and now half a dozen leading German journals had come out for the philosopher and the *chapeau blanc*. The temperance question did not disturb the Germans, as Mr. Greeley had a perfect right to make a temperate example of himself, and the Germans were a proverbially temperate and frugal people, and had no issue to make of that kind not coercive upon their established *ménage* and national method of recreation. The feeling among the Germans—if there existed any—was rather as to general reform in its highest purpose, for which all German-Americans were ardent, and this feeling, perhaps, implied a doubt as to whether Mr. Greeley's advisers in politics were imbued with the reform spirit. The expression of Mr. Greeley's fullest assault on the reforms expressed in the Cincinnati platform would have the best effect upon the German people, who already knew Mr. Greeley to have had at one time power to give great encouragement to the Know Nothing movement, and that he had persistently refused to touch it, from reasons of principle and sympathy with all schools of foreigners.

CONGRESSIONAL MOVEMENTS IN IOWA.

The following are among the names already mentioned in connection with the republicans for Congress from Iowa, and the opposition party to hear from:—

First district—McCrary, Weaver, Stone, Gear, Kerkhill, Beardsley and Bennett; Second district—Cotton, McKean, Redbrock, Wolf and Lane; Third district—Donnan, Ball, Larrabee, Hobson, Updegraff and Henderson; Fourth district—Woodruff, Pratt, Card, Burke, Conger, Leavitt, Ordway, Barr, Miller, Crittenden, Powers, Clark, Close, Gay and Streeter; Fifth district—Wilson, Conklin, Thompson, Frost, Shane, Rost, Kirkwood, Clark, Woodbury and Griswold; Seventh district—Palmer, Kasson, Merrill, Maxwell, Murray and Teale; Eighth district—Sapp, McDill and Anderson; Ninth district—Orr, Ford, Eastman, Manning and Fitch. In all sixty-one names, with ninety-nine counties in the State. It is understood that ex-Governor Merrill, of Iowa, whose residence is now in Des Moines, will only consent to the use of his name as a candidate for Congress in case it is deemed essential to harmonize the Palmer-Kasson feud.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Proposed Labor Reform Mass Meeting in Favor of Grant.

Wendell Phillips on Greeley—The Old Man and Jeff Davis Inseparable—If the Philosopher is Elected the Rebel Chief Will Surely Have a High Position Near the President.

BOSTON, May 22, 1872.

A desperate and determined effort is about being made in Massachusetts to commit the labor reform party of the State to the support of General Grant and in opposition to Mr. Greeley. Next week there is to be a grand mass meeting of those interested in the labor interest in the Tremont Temple, and it will probably be managed by Mr. Cummings and others heretofore prominently identified with the labor reform party of the country. Wendell Phillips will also take an active part in it, and either the presence of General Butler and Senator Sumner or letters from them are expected—a fact which indicates that the distinguished Senator has not and is not likely to support the candidates and platform put forth by the recent Cincinnati Convention.

WILSON OVERLOOKED.

Invitations to both Sumner and Butler have been forwarded, but, singularly enough, none has yet been sent to Senator Wilson, inasmuch as the latter gentleman is an avowed supporter of Grant as well as a candidate for the Vice Presidency on the ticket with him, and a man who springs from the ranks of labor himself. There is something significant in the fact that he was not invited with or instead of Senator Sumner. This and other important matters will probably be developed at the proposed mass labor gathering here next week, and it is not unlikely that a movement will be inaugurated not only to commit the labor reformers of Massachusetts but of the whole country to the support of General Grant. This is certainly in contemplation, but whether the movement will develop into a general one or not only time will determine. Mr. Cummings, who is the recognized leader of the labor party in Massachusetts and the East, will run the convention in connection with Wendell Phillips, and, perhaps, General Butler.

WENDELL PHILLIPS SPEAKS.

Mr. Cummings had an interview to-day with Mr. Phillips, in which the latter talked very plainly upon the present aspect of national politics, and committed himself to Grant in preference to Greeley, although it is more than likely that he will not vote for either candidate.

"You know," said Mr. Phillips, "that I am neither a republican nor a Grant man; who I shall vote for, or whether I will vote at all I do not know, but certainly, as against Greeley, I am for Grant. We have had one Andy Johnson—I will not run the risk of getting another in, and Horace Greeley is such. I want a man with some decided principles. Greeley never had any. Besides, I consider Greeley a secession candidate. I believe the plot to nominate him was hatched by Southern white rebels more than a year ago, and has been mainly nursed by them. I advise any one who means to vote for him to find out first what agreements have been made by Mr. Greeley's friends with Jeff Davis and his staff as to office and patronage.

WHAT PART WILL JEFF DAVIS PLAY?

I am perfectly certain that there is a distinct mutual understanding, if not a positive contract, between them. If Horace Greeley enters the White House, Jeff Davis will be as truly part of the administration as Seward was in Lincoln's day. No negro can vote for Greeley who values his life or property, or cares for his race. If by a frown of Providence he is elected, I shall advise every Southern loyalist to load the revolvers that Grant's arrest of North Carolina Ku Klux has allowed to be laid aside; if he is elected let the negroes live in squads of fifty, whom no coward will dare shoot down, and show no property after sunset. Lonely men will be shot, and no black man will own a mule forty-eight hours if any rebel knows the fact.

ADAMS NO OBSTACLE.

As for Adams, I do not fear him. An aristocrat by birth and a democrat from perverseness, the love of money makes such a crisis possible. He is a democrat, but afraid to confess his creed or wear its uniform; if any party allows him to lead it he will lead it to its grave, as all the Adams' have always done. Old John Adams' vanity, bigotry and hate of Hamilton put the federal party in its tomb. John Quincy Adams' administration was the death blow of the whig party. They were called republicans. The light which gilds the Adams' is that of sunset; they insure defeat. Chatham said Sir William Young's voice was the death knell of his country. The breath of an Adams' fame has the

CHILL OF THE CHANNEL HOUSE

in it. Let them nurse their money bags like timid misers, and allow bolder and more unselfish men, whose foreheads are lit by the rising sun, to help the world, undisturbed by their greedy ambition or their garrulous crotchets.

For a loyal administration to protect the negro, awe the rebel and give the workingmen a chance, Grant's little finger is worth a baker's dozen of Greeleys.

ARKANSAS GRANT REPUBLICANS.

Senator Rice Dividing the Ranks in Favor of Greeley and Brown—Many of the Administration Delegates Disgusted and Gone Home.

LITTLE ROCK, May 22, 1872.

Senator Rice's Convention met to-day, and, after effecting a temporary organization, adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock. Prior to the Senator's arrival the delegates were in favor of sending a delegation to the Philadelphia Convention; since his arrival things have changed, and at a caucus held last night a majority of the delegates favored an endorsement of Greeley and Brown and the Cincinnati platform. This action of Senator Rice has disrusted many of the delegates, who have gone home, as well as many who are here, who say they will withdraw if Grant is not endorsed. The general impression is that a ticket will be put in the field on to-morrow, and that no delegates will be sent to Philadelphia. The democratic organ says they will not support the ticket unless Greeley and Brown are endorsed.

ILLINOIS.

The Gubernatorial Contest Commenced at Springfield.

CHICAGO, May 22, 1872.

The State Republican Convention, which meets at Springfield to-day, will nominate Ex-Governor R. G. Oglesby for Governor probably by acclamation, as he has no opposition. The main contest will be over the nomination of Lieutenant Governor, as it is understood that Oglesby will be elected to the United States Senate by the next Legislature, when the Lieutenant Governor would succeed him in the Governorship. The present indications are that C. B. Farwell, Congressman from this district, will secure the nomination of Lieutenant Governor.

MAINE REPUBLICANS.

The Second District Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

LEWISTON, Me., May 22, 1872.

The Second District Republican Convention to-day renominated William P. Frye for Congress by acclamation. F. E. Shaw, of the Oxford *Democrat*, and A. H. S. Davis, of the Farmington *Chronicle*, were elected delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. John R. Kimball, of Bath, was nominated for elector. Resolutions favoring Grant and Colfax were unanimously adopted.

DISCOVERY OF A MAGNIFICENT MARE'S NEST.

Administration Conspiracy to Defeat Greeley.

[From the St. Louis Republican (Greeley and Gratz), May 22.]

A BOLD ADMINISTRATION SCHEME.

We have reliable advices from Washington concerning a bold scheme meditated by President Grant and his party to secure his re-election. This is to be accomplished through a democratic nomination of a third ticket at Baltimore, and to have this nomination made the administration is exerting itself to the utmost. A number of influential Southern men have been invited to Washington, without being informed what they were to come for, and some of these gentlemen are now in that city. Their presence has led to inquiry, and it has leaked out that the administration party has made them this proposition:—If they will send delegations from the Southern States to Baltimore instructed to demand a democratic nomination, or to bolt the Convention in case it refuses to take that step and make a nomination, the administration party will pass the bill to refund the cotton tax, grant aid to the Atlantic and Great Western Canal of Georgia, and grant and aid subsidies to other Southern enterprises and schemes now before Congress. This is an outline of the negotiation, and if the country will watch the proceedings at Washington closely for the next few days it will see a bold development of it. It is said that one or two of the Southern men interested in the enterprise referred to are disposed to listen to the administration's proposition, but, as a general thing, they resolutely reject it, and determine to take their chances under the administration of Horace Greeley and a friendly Congress, rather than fall into the trap. This is the first administration scheme to defeat Greeley; others will follow in due time.

MISCELLANEOUS POLITICAL NOTES.

Fayette McMullen, of the Marion (Ala.) *Southern Patriot*, supports the Cincinnati ticket, whether it is endorsed by the democrats or not. McMullen is an old Southern democratic campaigner, and was once in Congress.

General Boynton, Adjutant General of the State of Maine, and a democrat of the older school, is now singing campaign songs in favor of Greeley. Elon Bradbury Boynton, Babson, McFarland, Blodgett, Mudgett, &c., propose to get up a grand Jubilorium in Bangor before election—say on or about the 15th of June.

The Boston *Advertiser* (administration) and the Boston *Post* (democratic) of yesterday both publish Greeley's letter of acceptance, but have nothing to say editorially about it.

The Boston *Advertiser* says Senator Hamlin, in offering his resolution to expel a reporter from the Senate, committed a hasty and foolish act. Does Hamlin go for Greeley or Grant?

The Leavenworth (Kansas) *Times* quotes an article from the HERALD and makes this pithy remark editorially:—"The speculations of the HERALD are entitled to much weight, for it is the shrewdest political prognosticator in the country, and very seldom gets on the wrong track."

Dan Voorhees don't swallow Grant, Greeley or Gritz. He prefers to growl.

The Detroit *Free Press* (democratic) gives the following impromptu advice to the Secretary of State:—

The claims you made at Washington
You humbly now withdraw,
Pray drop the name of *Hamilton*,
And take the name of *Grow*.

Colonel James M. Cavenaugh (a hard shell democrat, and the best delegate in Congress Montana ever had) he, too, comes out for Greeley. He will be a candidate for Congress at the next election, running as a democrat with Greeley proclivities.

Forney sticks to Grant and Colfax, and exclaims:—"Just think for a moment of any democrat supporting Horace Greeley." Be that as it may, it is pretty clear that a good many democrats are that way of thinking about these days.

John Greeley, uncle of Horace, died recently in Londonderry, N. H., at the ripe old age of eighty-eight. His last words were that "Horace never would be President." It is not stated whether the old gentleman's will is to be contested on the ground that he was not of sound mind at the time of his "taking off."

The Providence *Journal* (administration) says:—"No one will question Mr. Greeley's abilities as a journalist and editor; but whenever he has approached the confines of statesmanship he has perpetrated nothing but blunders, which, had they been carried into effect, would have brought ruin to the country."

The Washington *Patriot* (democratic) says of the Cincinnati platform with the Rochester endorsement:—

We can welcome to it any man, whatever his past opinions, who can stand upon it. However he may have differed with us about slavery or suffrage, or the distribution of powers between the State and federal governments, is no longer the question, if he will only now be with the democracy in securing these fundamental rights of the people. But we wait to hear from Messrs. Greeley and Brown to know how they propose to "represent these principles."

A Western paper (Greeley) says the first name of Dan Voohees is now spelled with an "m."

The Utica *Herald* (republican) calls Greeley the "democratic stool-pigeon."

Leslie Combs, of Kentucky, whom the Mobile *Register* says came over with Ponce de Leon, and is the only survivor of that noble band of adventurers who drank the waters of the true El Dorado, is out for Greeley. General Combs is one of the "old times Rocks" of the grand old Henry Clay times of Kentucky.

The Chicago *Times* (democratic) calls out to the democrats "Halt!" and not commit themselves too hastily for Greeley. The lame and the blind are already committed for Greeley, and now we see that the "halt" are going to fight it out on the same line.

After reviewing the situation and making out a case extremely favorable to the "Sage of Chappaqua," the St. Louis *Republican* (Greeley and Gratz) exclaims:—

With this overwhelming disposition among the democratic masses to support Greeley and Brown, and with no popular opposition to them anywhere discoverable in the democratic ranks, why should not the democracy, with one spontaneous voice, declare for that ticket at once, and thus, in a certain sense, make it their own?

Now is the time for the "latest sage" to sing to his democratic friends the old song—

Am I not fondly mine own?

THE JERSEY CITY FRAUDS.

Continuation of The Conspiracy Trial—Spicy Testimony of A Newark Man—How To Get Votes In The Board of Public Works—A "Rich-Poor Man"—The Plot Thickening.

The trial of Messrs. Bumsted, Welsh and Vreeland for conspiracy to defraud the municipality of Jersey City was continued yesterday, before Judges Bedle and Newkirk.

John H. Platt and Henry Arthur, the latter engaged at one time in Platt's office, were examined. Platt testified that he was connected with Mr. Vreeland in the purchase of property for the new reservoir, and received his share of the commissions in these transactions.

Mr. Jacob Skinkle, of Newark, gave some very important testimony. Mr. Vreeland sought him out, and a meeting in reference to the sale of Skinkle's property was held between them at the office of the Board of Public Works in Jersey City. Mr. Vreeland told him he had been authorized by the Board to purchase property "in that neighborhood." Skinkle offered to sell his property—about sixteen lots—for $20,000. He was introduced to Benjamin F. Welsh at that meeting by Mr. Vreeland. The witness then continued as follows:—Mr. Vreeland spoke about commissioners being appointed; he said they preferred to buy it without having any commissioners appointed; I told them (Vreeland and Welsh) that rather than have any commissioners appointed, and have any trouble with them, I would sell the property for $16,000; Welsh told Vreeland he did not think they wanted the whole property; in a subsequent conversation with Vreeland he asked me how much money I would want on the property if he should buy it himself; he said that the city preferred to take the property from him rather than from other parties; he said, in answer to my question that he was not permanently employed by the Board, but that he received commissions from the Board on all the property he purchased; he said he should charge me two and a half per cent commission, and that other property owners had paid him commissions; in another conversation he said that he had great difficulty in getting my matter through; that one of the members of the Board (Bray) objected to voting for the purchase of my property until he "saw" him; he called on Bray and asked him why he objected to this when he had voted for the others, and he replied that the other parties had paid him a commission for voting to put theirs through; Vreeland further stated to me that he told Bray he would give him his (Vreeland's) two and a half per cent and take chances of getting something from me; I remarked that I felt surprised that a man of Mr. Bray's position would sell himself out for such a small amount; Vreeland replied that Bray was one of those rich-poor men—(laughter)—who always wanted money; I stated to him finally that if he did not get back what he paid to Mr. Bray he should have it from me. On cross-examination by Mr. Winfield witness said:—Vreeland called on me for his commission; I told him I would pay the two and a half, but no more; he insisted that he had paid Mr. Bray and Mr. Platt; I said, "what has Platt to do with it?"

Mr. Sandford, cashier of the First National Bank, testified to the handwriting of Mr. Vreeland in a letter sent by the latter to Mr. Skinkle. The letter was read by the District Attorney and was as follows:—

DEAR SIR—I have secured three votes of the Board of Public Works for the purchase of your property. If you can make the commission five per cent I will divide with the fourth man. Send me word without delay. Yours truly, GARRET VREELAND.

This letter was dated August 8, 1871.

The next witness was Charles C. Nicoll, who was deputed by Messrs. Collett and Bray, of the Board of Public Works, to make an estimate of the value of the property required for the new reservoir. He testified that the Benedict property was not worth more than twenty-five thousand dollars; the Board of Public Works paid $50,000 for it; had a conversation with Mr. Vreeland, in Platt's office; he said the price I asked for my property was too high; I remarked that he made a great deal of fuss about my property, when in the other cases he paid the prices asked; he replied that he was situated differently then, that he was acting for the city, and had unlimited power; I told him that he had made a good thing out of the city; that he ought to be indicted by the Grand Jury, and that he had cheated the city out of several thousand dollars; he replied that he did not care about the Grand Jury; when I spoke about the Benedict property he said that that was his business, to make money.

The Court adjourned till this morning.

FLEETWOOD PARK.

Second Day of the Spring Meeting.

Fine Trotting, an Elegant Attendance and Delightful Weather.

Grace Bertram the Winner of the 2:34 Purse and Judge Fullerton the 2:25 Contest.

The grounds of Fleetwood were splendidly filled yesterday afternoon by the lovers of turf sports, and the club house and grand stand presented a magnificent appearance. The trotting consisted of two contests for the regular purses, the 2:34 and 2:25 events, and the enth